A VOCABULARY

OF

SUCH WORDS

IN THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

AS ARE OF

DUBIOUS or UNSETTLED ACCENTUATION;

IN WHICH

THE PRONUNCIATION

OF

SHERIDAN, WALKER,

And other ORTHOEPISTS,

IS COMPARED.

——————— Usus
Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus et norma loquendi.
Horat.

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PREFACE.

TO bring into one view the ſeveral ways, in which a number of words, in the Engliſh language, are pronounced by good ſpeakers, and our beſt orthoepiſts, is the object of the following work. Thoſe, who are the moſt capable of ſettling theſe differences, would not chooſe to waſte their time in ſuch a laborious collation; but when once the variations are collected, it is hoped that it will at leaſt be the cauſe of beſtowing more conſideration on the ſubject, if it do not ultimately tend to fix a complete ſtandard of pronunciation.

Though it cannot be denied, that there is ſtill ſome difference in our orthography, owing to the affectation of writers and caprice of printers; yet it is obſervable, that, ſince the publication of Dr. Johnſon's Dictionary, and particularly the laſt edition, leſs variation is found; and as it is much for the credit of a language that its orthography ſhould be fixed and immutable, it would be highly to the honour of printers to inſiſt on their compoſitors implicitly following the text of that great man, in all caſes, unleſs particularly ordered to the contrary; for, ſince it is admitted that, to alter the ſpelling of words, ſo as to correſpond with the pronunciation, would be impoſſible with our preſent alphabet, it ſurely is a compli-

ment

ment we owe to the memory of Dr. Johnſon to abide, in orthography at leaſt, by the ſtandard he has given us.

But in pronunciation, we unfortunately have no ſuch ſtandard to refer to. With our great lexicographer, the ſound of words ſeems to have been only a ſecondary conſideration; and in this, even Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary is by many thought faulty. The latter has at leaſt the merit, however, of being the firſt who marked the vowels in an intelligible manner; and as it is of much more conſequence that pronunciation ſhould be *certain* than what that pronunciation is, it would have been fortunate had the publick determined to elect him dictator. His being an Iriſhman, no doubt, has always been one objection to his deciſion; but his indiſcriminate abuſe of the clergy in his lectures, and treating them as a parcel of ſchool boys, which conſequently drew on him the hatred of that numerous body, who did every thing in their power to ridicule his oratory and ſtigmatize his work, is a more probable cauſe of failure. His merit, notwithſtanding, was unqueſtionably great; and, from the beſt accounts, his brogue was perceptible, only by the ear of prejudice.

Mr. Nares, in his Orthoepy, has ſhown ſuch an extenſive acquaintance with pronunciation, that it is much to be wiſhed he would extend his obſervations. Mr. Walker's Dictionary is undoubtedly a valuable work; and though I have the misfortune ſometimes to differ from him, yet this generally proceeds from his ſacrificing cuſtom to analogy; but the aſſiſtance which I have received

ceived from his book, notwithſtanding, cannot be too much nor too often acknowledged.

Let it not be thought, however, that I mean to advance arrogant opinions of pronunciation; in a caſe of ſuch difficulty, where men of the firſt talents diſagree, far be it from me to preſume to decide; but the ſeeming neceſſity of giving a preference has often led me to declare my ſentiments. Wherever a rhyme or couplet has occurred in ſupport of this choice, it has been given; but many words muſt neceſſarily remain without ſuch an illuſtration.

The manner of ſounding the vowels has been copied from Mr. Sheridan; and the ſcheme is placed at the head of each page, like Mr. Walker. Some words have eſcaped obſervation which ought to have been noticed poſſibly; and the difference between others, which are inſerted, may be thought by many too trivial. But which ever of theſe defects prevails, it is hoped the work will prove, notwithſtanding, a uſeful companion to every dictionary of the Engliſh language.

A

VOCABULARY

OF

Such Words in the Engliſh Language

AS ARE OF

DUBIOUS or UNSETTLED ACCENTUATION.

The Figures over the Letters ſhow, that the Vowels are ſounded like thoſe to which they refer in the Words at the Top of the Page.

Hȧt; hȧte; hȧll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

Nŏt; nōte; nōoſe. Bŭt; bū̂ſh; blū̂e. Love-lў; lўe. *Th*in; THis.

ABDICATIVE, ȧb-dĭk'-kȧ-tĭv. A. [from *abdicatio*, Lat.] That which cauſes or implies an abdication.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond, which I prefer.

ABSCISSION, ȧb-ſĭzh'ŭn. S. [*abſciſſio*, Lat.] The act of cutting off; the ſtate of being cut off.

I have preferred Mr. Walker's pronunciation of this word, as I think he is ſupported by the beſt uſage. Mr. Sheridan marks it ȧb-ſĭs'-ſhŭn. Double *s*, no doubt, is generally pronounced ſharp and hiſſing; yet, as Mr. Walker juſtly remarks, when a ſharp *s* precedes, it ſeems more pleaſing to the ear to pronounce the ſucceeding *s* flat. Thus, though the termination *ition* is always ſharp, yet becauſe the *s* in *tranſition* is neceſſarily ſharp, the *t* goes into the flat ſound, as if written *tranſizhion*.

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

ACADEMY, a-kad'-de-my. S. [*académie*, Fr. *academia*, Lat.] An assembly or society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art; the place where sciences are taught; a place of education, in contradistinction to the universities or publick schools.

Dr. Johnson observes, that this word was formerly and properly accented on the first syllable, though now frequently on the second. He has himself laid the stress on the first syllable, and so has Dr. Ash. Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the second syllable, and this seems to be the best usage.

ACCEPTABLE, ak'-sep-tabl. A. [*acceptable*, Fr. from the Lat.] Grateful; pleasing.

"This woman, whom thou mad'st to be
"my help,
"And gav'st me as thy perfect gift, so good,
"So fit, so *acceptable*, so divine
"That from her hand I could expect no
"ill."

MILTON.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Bailey, lay the stress on the second syllable of this word; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the first, which I regard as the best usage. The latter says, "the accent of this word has, within these twenty years, shifted from the second to the first syllable."

ACORN, a'-korn. S. [Æcern, Sax.] The seed or fruit born by the oak.

"Content with food which nature freely
"bred,
"On wildings and on strawberries they
"fed:
"Cornels and bramble-berries gave the
"rest,
"And falling *acorns* furnish'd out a feast."

DRYDEN.

I have marked this word like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it ak'-korn.

ADVERTISEMENT, ad-ver'-tiz-ment. S. [*avertissement*, Fr.] Intelligence, information; notice of any thing published in a paper of intelligence.

"Then, as a cunning prince that useth
"spies,
"If they return no news, doth nothing
"know;
"But if they make *advertisement* of
"lies,
"The prince's counsel all awry do go."

Sir JOHN DAVIS.

Mr. Bailey accents this word on the second syllable; Mr. Entick and Dr. Ash on the first; Dr. Johnson, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, both on the penultima and antepenultima, and the two former without saying which they prefer. Mr. Walker, however, very properly leans to the latter, and this undoubtedly is the best usage.

AGISTMENT, aj-ist'-ment. S. [from *gîte*, Fr. a bed or resting place.] Composition or mean rate.

The accent is placed on the first syllable of this word by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Entick; and on

on the ſecond by Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker. I have preferred the latter.

To ALLY, $\overset{1}{a}$l-ly$^{2\prime}$. V. A. [*allier*, Fr.] To unite by kindred, friendſhip, or confederacy; to make a relation between two things. S. One united to ſome other by marriage, friendſhip, or confederacy.

" Wants, frailties, paſſions, cloſer ſtill *ally*
" The common int'reſt, or endear the tie."
POPE.

" Loyalty fix'd on Iſis' alter'd ſhore,
" A ſtranger long, but ſtranger now no
" more,
" Shall pitch her tabernacle, and with eyes,
" Brimful of rapture, view her new *allies*."
CHURCHILL.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word, when a verb, as I have marked it; but, when a ſubſtantive, he ſounds it $\overset{1}{a}$l-ly$^{1\prime}$ (not like *alley*, however, a walk in a garden, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as ungenerouſly repreſented by a certain critick); but all the other orthoepiſts pronounce both verb and ſubſtantive alike, as here given.

ALMOND, $\overset{1}{a}$'-mu^{1}nd. S. [*amande*, Fr.] The nut of the almond tree.

" Mark well the flow'ring *almonds* in the
" wood;
" If od'rous blooms the bearing branches
" load,
" The glebe will anſwer to the ſylvan reign,
" Great heat will follow, and large crops
" of grain."
DRYDEN.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan agree in pronouncing this word as I have marked it; but the *l* is often (improperly) ſounded.

ALOES, al'-ō^{2}ze. S. [אהלפ, Heb.] A precious wood uſed in the eaſt for perfumes, of which the beſt ſort is of higher price than gold; a tree which grows in hot countries; a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree.

The above is the manner in which this word is pronounced by Mr. Walker, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Perry; Mr. Sheridan divides it into three ſyllables, $\overset{1}{a}$l'-ō^{2}-ē^{2}z, and ſo do medical men, but then they ſound the *e* like *e* in *beer*.

AMBROSIA, $\overset{1}{a}$m-brō$^{2\prime}$-zh$\overset{1}{a}$. S. [αμβροσια, Gr.] The imaginary food of the Gods; the name of a plant.

" A wreath of tow'rs adorn'd her rev'rend
" head,
" Mother of all that on *Ambroſia* fed."
WALLER.

I have divided this word into three ſyllables, after Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Sheridan, and have pronounced it like the former, as Mr. Sheridan, inſtead of giving the *s* the flat aſpiration like *zh*, marks it $\overset{1}{a}$m-brō$^{2\prime}$-ſh$\overset{1}{a}$. Mr. Walker divides it into four ſyllables, pronouncing the word $\overset{2}{a}$m-brō$^{3\prime}$-ſhē^{3}-$\overset{1}{a}$, (the *a* in the firſt ſyllable like *a* in *fate*, and the *o* like *o* in *move* or *nooſe*).

AMEN, $\overset{2}{a}$-mē^{1}n'. Adv. [אמן

 Heb.

Heb.] A term uſed in devotions, by which, at the end of a prayer, we mean, ſo be it; at the end of a creed, ſo it is.

"One cries, God bleſs us! and *amen!* the
"other,
"As they had ſeen me with theſe hang-
"man's hands.
"Liſtening their fear, I could not ſay
"*amen*,
"When they did ſay God bleſs us."
SHAKSPEARE.

I ſhould not have noticed this word, had not Mr. Walker remarked, it is the only one in the language that has neceſſarily two accents (*a'men'*), a neceſſity I can by no means perceive, unleſs we are to adopt the pronunciation of a pariſh clerk. All the other orthoepiſts lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable.

ANATHEMA, ăn-năth'-ē-mă. S. [ἀνάθεμα, Gr.] A curſe pronounced by eccleſiaſtical authority.

"Who have but jailors of your holes
"And dungeons, where you clap up ſouls;
"Like under-keepers, turn the keys
"T' your mittimus *Anathema's*."
BUTLER.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; but it is ſometimes improperly ſounded with the ſtreſs on the penultima.

To ANATHEMATIZE, ăn-năth'-ē-mă-tīze. V. A. [from ἀνάθεμα, Gr.] To pronounce accurſed by eccleſiaſtical authority.

This word is accented on the third ſyllable by Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey; on the laſt by Dr. Aſh; and on the ſecond by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker. I believe the latter to be the beſt uſage.

ANDROGYNUS, ăn-drŏg'-ў-nŭs. S. [from ἀνὴρ and γυνὴ] A hermaphrodite.

I have made the *g* hard in this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it ăn-drŏdje-ē-nŭs.

ANEMOSCOPE, ăn'-ē-mŏſ-kōpe, S. [ἄνεμος and σκοπος] A machine invented to foretel the changes of the wind.

I have accented this word on the firſt ſyllable, after Dr. Aſh, Dr. Johnſon, and Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond.

ANTIPODES, ăn-tĭp'-ō-dēz. S. [*antipodes*, Lat.] Thoſe people, who, living on the other ſide of the globe, have their feet directly oppoſite to ours.

"So ſhines the ſun, tho' hence remov'd, as
"clear
"When his beams warm th' *antipodes*, as
"here."
WALLER.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, agree in placing the acce[illegible] the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but notwithſtanding the[illegible] high authorities, there are many [illegible]vo[illegible]tes

for

for ſounding it *an'tipodes*, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as if it rhymed with *abodes*. The word, however, is pure Latin; and when we adopt ſuch words into our languages, we too rarely change the accent. Indeed, were the ſingular of this word in uſe, like *Satellite*, we ought to form the plural regularly, and pronounce it in three ſyllables only; but as it is conſtantly uſed in the plural, and is perfect Latin, cuſtom demands that it ſhould be pronounced in four.

APOSTLE, ȧ-pȯſ'-tl. S. [*apoſtolus*, Lat. ἀπόστολος, Gr.] A perſon ſent with mandates, particularly applied to them deputed by Jeſus Chriſt to preach the goſpel.

We often hear this word, in the pulpit, as if divided into *a-po-ſtle*; the ſecond ſyllable like the firſt of *poet*. No written authority, however, have I been able to diſcover to ſupport it; and both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker make it rhyme with *joſtle*, *throſtle*, &c. Thoſe abettors of this affected pronunciation would do well to alter *e-piſ-tle* into *e-pi-ſtle*, the ſecond ſyllable like *pie*, that their reaſoning and practice may agree.

ARCHITECTURE, ȧr'-kȳ-tĕk-tſhúr. S. [*architectura*, Lat.] The art or ſcience of building; the effect or performance of the ſcience of building.

" Our fathers next in *architecture* ſkill'd,
" Cities for uſe, and forts for ſafety build;
" Then palaces and lofty domes aroſe,
" Theſe for devotion, and for pleaſure
" thoſe."

BLACKMORE.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word on the third ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the firſt, which I have followed. The two latter agree in ſounding the *chi* as I have marked it *(ki)*, but diſagree in the pronunciation of the laſt ſyllable, Mr. Sheridan ſounding the *u* ſhort as in *bur*, *cur*, &c. and Mr. Walker lengthening it as in *cure*, *lure*, &c. Though the latter is pleaſed to regard Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation in this inſtance as vulgar, yet as the deſign of this work is not ſo much to point out what *ſhould be* as what *is* the prevailing accent, I am led to prefer the former as being moſt uſual. All the authorities accord, however, in giving the *chi* the ſound of *ki*, though it is very common to hear the word pronounced as if written *artchitectur*. But I recollect only two inſtances where *arch*, followed by a vowel, has not the ſound of *ark*; and theſe are *Archipelago* and *Archibald*, the former of which, indeed, Mr. Walker pronounces *Arkipelago*, though, I am led to think, contrary to the beſt uſage. If *arch* be followed by a conſonant, it is invariably ſounded ſo as to

rhyme

rhyme with *march*, as *Archdeacon*, *Archbiſhop*, &c.

ARDUOUS, ăr'-dū-ŭs. A. [*arduus*, Lat.] Lofty, hard to climb; difficult.

"High on Parnaſſus' top her ſons ſhe
"ſhow'd,
"And pointed out thoſe *arduous* paths they
"trod."

POPE.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ăr'-jū-ŭs, and lays it down as a rule, that when *d* comes after the accent, and is followed by the diphthongs *ie*, *io*, *ia*, or *eou*, it ſlides into *gzh*, or the conſonant *j*.

To ARIETATE, ā-rī'-ĕ-tāte. V. N. [*arieto*, Lat.] To butt like a ram.

Dr. Aſh and Mr. Sheridan place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, on the ſecond, which I have preferred.

ASPARAGUS, ăſ-păr'-ă-gŭs. S. The name of a plant.

Mr. Walker ſays this word is vulgarly pronounced *Sparrowgraſs*; but I rather think *Sparrowgraſs* to be the proper Engliſh name of the plant, than a corruption of the Latin *Aſparagus*; and in this I am ſupported by Miller in his Gardener's Dictionary. Mr. Walker, however, has accented it as above, and, in this, he coincides with Mr. Sheridan.

ASYMPTOTE, ăſ'-ſĭm-tōte. S. [from α, priv. συν, with, and πιπτω, to fall.] Aſymptotes are right lines, which approach nearer and nearer to ſome curve, but which would never meet.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Walker accent it on the firſt, which I have followed.

AUTHORITY, ā-*th*ŏr'-ĭ-tȳ. S. [*auctoritas*, Lat.] Legal power; influence, credit; power, rule; ſupport, countenance; teſtimony, credibility.

"I know, my lord,
"If law, *authority*, and pow'r deny not,
"It will go hard with poor Antonio."

SHAKSPEARE.

Some pronounce this word as if it were written *autority*. This affected accentuation has been traced to a gentleman, who was one of the greateſt ornaments of the law, as well as one of the politeſt ſcholars of the age. No wonder then that ſuch an authority ſhould influence the bench and the bar, though inſufficient to corrupt the actors of Drury-lane and Covent-garden, who may juſtly be conſidered as the beſt ſtandards of pronunciation. Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker give the *th* the acute or ſharp ſound; and the latter obſerves,

in

in ſupport of it, " I know it will be ſaid that *authoritas* is latter Latin, that the purer Latin never had the *h;* and that our word, which is derived from it, ought, on that account, to omit it. But it may be obſerved, that, according to the beſt Latin criticks, the word ought to be written *auctoritas*, and that, according to this reaſoning, we ought to write and pronounce *auctority* and *auctor;* but this, I preſume, is farther than theſe innovators would chooſe to go. The truth is, ſuch ſingularities of pronunciation ſhould be left to the lower order of criticks; who, like coxcombs in dreſs, would be utterly unnoticed if they were not diſtinguiſhed by petty deviations from the reſt of the world."

B.

TO BACKSLIDE, bȧk-ſlīde'. V. N. [from *Back* and *Slide*.] To fall off.

Mr. Walker, Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, which I have followed. Dr. Aſh and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

BALM, bȧ'm. S. [*Baume*, Fr.] The name of a plant.

" Now what reward for all this grief and
" toil?
" But *one*, a female friend's endearing toil;
" A tender ſmile, our ſorrow's only *balm*,
" And, in life's tempeſt, the ſad ſailor's
" *calm*."

YOUNG.

All the authorities coincide in leaving out the *l* in the pronunciation of this word, as likewiſe in *alms*, *calm*, *palm*, *pſalm*, *qualm*, *ſhalm;* though we often hear it ſounded by the vulgar. No ſooner, however, is the *m* detached from the *l* by beginning another ſyllable, than the *l* becomes audible, as in *bal-my*, *pal-my*, *pſal-miſt*, *pſal-mody*, and *pal-meſtry*. *Calmer* and its relatives are an exception to this rule and have the *l* mute.

BANNIAN, bȧn-yȧn'. S. [*Indian*.] A man's undreſs or morning gown, ſuch as is worn by the Bannians in the Eaſt Indies.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, on the laſt, which is the beſt uſage.

BARRIER, bȧr'-ryėr. S. [*Barriere*, Fr.] A barricade, an entrenchment; a fortification, or ſtrong place; a ſtop, an obſtruction; a bar to mark the limits of any place; a boundary.

" Safe in the love of Heav'n an ocean flows
" Around our realm, a *barrier* from the
" foes."

POPE.

This word is often very improperly pronounced with the accent on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon,

Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, are unanimous in laying the ſtreſs on the firſt.

BAYONET, bā'-ŭn-nĕt. S. [*baionnette*, Fr.] A ſhort ſword fixed at the end of a muſket.

I have followed Mr. Walker, in the pronunciation of this word, which is aſſuredly according to the beſt uſage, particularly among the officers of the army; Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation, băg'-ŭn-nĕt, I ſhould imagine to be an error of the preſs, for it certainly is never heard but from the common ſoldiers.

BEARD, beērd. S. [beapd, Saxon.] The hair that grows on the lips and chin; ſharp prickles, growing upon the ears of corn; a barb on an arrow.

"Some thin remains of chaſtity appear'd
"Ev'n under Jove, but Jove without a
"*beard*."

DRYDEN.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Walker, though it certainly is very difficult to expreſs its true ſound by letters. An anonymous critick ſays, it ſhould be pronounced the ſame as *d* added to *bear*; and I much doubt if he is not right. Mr. Sheridan has given it a ſhorter ſound than Mr. Walker, and marks it bĕrd; this, the latter thinks, is confined to the ſtage; but I believe it is rarely ſo pronounced any where, and I remember a few years ago, a celebrated actreſs was much ridiculed in the morning papers for ſounding it in that manner.

BEEN, bĭn. [beon, Saxon.] The participle preterit of To BE.

"As if all ſorts of noiſe had *been*
"Contracted into one loud din."

BUTLER.

Mr. Pope has made this word rhyme with *between*,

("Enough that virtue fill'd the ſpace be-
"tween,
"Prov'd by the ends of being to have
"*been*.")

and this probably was formerly its proper ſound; but frequent uſe has ſhortened it ſo much, that it is now rarely heard otherwiſe than as the noun *bin*, a repoſitory for corn or wine. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in pronouncing it in this manner; but ſome few people perſiſt in lengthening the ſound.

To BEHOOVE, bē-hō've. V. N. [behoꝛan, Saxon, *it is a duty*.] To be fit, to be meet. Uſed only imperſonally with IT.

"But ſhould you lure, the monarch of the
"brook
"*Behooves* you then to ply your fineſt art."

THOMSON.

This word is ſometimes, though very improperly, written *behove*, and corruptly pronounced as rhyming with *rove*; but this is directly contrary to the analogy of words of this form, which preſerve the ſame ſound of the vowel, both in the noun and verb; as *proof*, *prove*; *wife*, *wive*; *thief*, *thieve*; &c.

Mr.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce it as I have marked it.

BERGAMOT, see Burgamot.

BEYOND, bē-yŏnd′. Prep. [beȝeonð, Saxon.] Before, at a distance not reached; on the farther side of; farther onward than; past; out of the reach of; above; exceeding to a greater degree than; above in excellence; remote from; not within the sphere of. To go beyond, is to deceive.

"With equal mind, what happens let us "bear;
"Nor joy, nor grieve, too much for things "*beyond* our care."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnson, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, &c. agree in the pronunciation of this word; but the Cockneys, and many provincials, are apt to give the *o*, in the last syllable, the sound of *a*, as if the word were written *beyand*.

BIGOTED, bĭg′-gŭt-ĭd. Adj. [*Bigot*, Fr.] Blindly prepossessed in favour of something.

To Dr. Johnson are we indebted for setting this word to rights both in orthography and pronunciation, for it certainly ought to be spelled with one *t*, and have the accent on the first syllable. In this manner it is also pronounced by Dr. Ash, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick; but Mr. Bailey lays the stress on the penultima.

BINOCLE, bĭn′-nō-kl. S. [from *binus* and *oculus*, Lat.] A telescope fitted so with two tubes, as that a distant object may be seen with both eyes.

Mr. Sheridan gives the *i*, in the first syllable of this word, the long sound, as appears by his marking it thus, bī′n-ŏkl; but I have preferred the short sound of Mr. Walker, which I believe is supported by the best usage.

BIRCHEN, bŭrtsh′-ĭn. A. [from bɪɲc, Sax. *betula*, Lat.] Made of birch.

"His beaver'd brow a *birchen* garland "bears."

POPE.

Though Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and our other writers on orthoepy, accord in sounding this word as I have marked it, yet, either from ignorance or obstinacy, we often hear the *i*, in the first syllable, pronounced like *i* in *birth*. The only argument to be made use of with such persons is, why don't you pronounce *people*, *pe-o′-ple?* In *bird* also, and its compounds, the *i* should be pronounced like *i* in *Birchen*.

BITUMEN, bī-tū′-mĕn. S. [*Bitumen*, Lat.] A fat unctuous matter, dug out of the earth, or scummed off lakes.

"The

Hăt; hāte; hăll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

"The fabrick ſeem'd a work of riſing
"ground,
"With ſulphur and *bitumen* caſt between."
DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Bailey lay the ſtreſs on the firſt. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker diſagree in the ſound of the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable; the former (whom I have copied) pronouncing it like *i* in *fight*: The latter like *e* in *me*. In *bituminous*, however, Mr. Walker has given the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, the long ſound, like Mr. Sheridan.

BLASPHEMOUS, blăſ'-fē-mŭs. A. [from *blaſphemo*, low Lat.] Impiouſly irreverent with regard to God.

"Oh forgive
"The *blaſphemous* aſperſions of my love
"And vain deſire, that fondly caught at
"hope
"Of wreſting thee, by falſehood, from thy
"fate."
PRESTON.

Mr. Bailey places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, like the verb to *blaſpheme'*; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

BOATSWAIN, bō'ſn. S. [from *boat* and *ſwain*.] An officer on board a ſhip who has charge of all her rigging, ropes, cables, and anchors.

Though Mr. Walker accords with Mr. Sheridan, in pronouncing this word ſhort, as I have marked it, yet he is ſo biaſed towards ſounding words exactly as they are ſpelled, that he recommends, to thoſe who are not of the naval profeſſion, where it is technical, to pronounce this word, when they read it, diſtinctly as it is written, as it would favour ſomewhat of vulgarity to contract it to a ſound ſo very unlike the orthography. But I can by no means agree with this gentleman in adviſing (what appears to me) ſo prepoſterous a conduct, as to pronounce the ſame word differently when we read, and when in converſation; nor can I ſee the neceſſity, of deviating from the general uſage, more in this word, than in *people*, *bagnio*, and many others.

BOMB, bŭm. S. [*bombus*, Lat.] A loud noiſe; a hollow iron ball, or ſhell, filled with gunpowder, and furniſhed with a vent for a fuſee, or wooden tube, filled with combuſtible matter, to be thrown out from a mortar.

"The longitude uncertain roams,
"In ſpite of Whiſton and his *bombs*."
PRIOR.

The pronunciation of this word, as I have marked it, is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Nares, and Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan, on the contrary, ſounds it *bŏm'*, as if it rhymed to *Tom*, *ſrom*, &c. The beſt uſage,

uſage, in the navy and army, is in favour of the former opinion; and Dr. Johnſon's derivation of the verb to *bump* from the ſame origin as *bomb*, makes the pronunciation here given agreeable to analogy, and gives room to conclude that the great lexicographer was of the ſame opinion, in regard to the pronunciation of *bomb*, as Dr. Kenrick, &c.

BOSOM, bŭ'-zŭm. S. [boȝm, boȝom, Saxon.] The breaſt, the heart; the innermoſt part of an encloſure; the folds of the dreſs that cover the breaſt; the tender affections; inclination, deſire; in compoſition, implies intimacy, confidence, fondneſs, as my boſom friend.

"Unfortunate Tallard! O, who can name
"The pangs of rage, of ſorrow, and of
"ſhame,
"That with mix'd tumult in thy *boſom*
"ſwell'd,
"When firſt thou ſaw'ſt thy braveſt troops
"repell'd!"

ADDISON.

Whatever difference we may obſerve in the common pronunciation of this word, it is pleaſing to find that Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſounding it as here marked. Mr. Sheridan, indeed, in dividing this word into ſyllables, has left the *z* with the firſt ſyllable (*bŭz'-ŭm*); which, to one not very perfect in the ſounds of the vowels as marked by him, might ſeem to authorize the vulgar pronunciation, *bŭz'-zŭm*; but on a nearer view, it is much the ſame as that of Mr. Walker.

BOURN, bȯrne. S. [*borne*, Fr.] A bound, a limit; a brook, a torrent.

"Ne ſwelling Neptune, ne loud thund'ring
"Jove
"Can change my cheer, or make me ever
"mourn:
"My little boat can ſafely paſs this perilous
"*bourn*."

SPENSER.

The above lines, of Spenſer, had great weight, in making me prefer the pronunciation of Mr. Walker, to that of Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Sheridan, who have given this word the ſound of *boorn* (bȯrn'). Mr. Walker adds, that Mr. Garrick pronounced it on the ſtage as if it rhymed to *mourn*, in this line of Shakſpeare's Hamlet: "The undiſcovered country, from whoſe *bourn* no traveller returns."

BRACELET, brās'-lĕt. S. [*bracelet*, Fr.] An ornament for the arm.

I have ventured to mark the *a* long and ſlender in the pronunciation of this word, in compliance with ſuch a hoſt of authorities as Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Scott; though Mr. Sheridan makes it ſhort as in *braſs* (brăſ'-lĭt), which pronunciation Mr. Walker ſays he takes to prevail in Ireland. I rather think however, that Mr. Sheridan's was the common pronunciation till within a few years paſt, and that it is ſtill full as uſual as the other.

Hăt ; hāte ; hâll. Bĕt ; bēar ; beēr. Fĭt ; fīght ; fīeld.

BRASIL, or BRAZIL, brā-zĭl′. S. An American wood, commonly ſuppoſed to have been thus denominated, becauſe firſt brought from Braſil.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the laſt ſyllable, which I have followed; Dr. Aſh lays the ſtreſs on the penultima.

To BREAK, brāke. V. N. [bꝛeccan, Saxon.] To part in two; to burſt by daſhing, as waves on a rock; to open and diſcharge matter; to open, as the morning; to burſt forth, to exclaim; to become bankrupt; to decline in health and ſtrength; to make way with ſome kind of ſuddenneſs; to come to an explanation; to fall out, to be friends no longer; to diſcard; to break from, to ſeparate from with ſome vehemence; to break in, to enter unexpectedly; to break looſe, to eſcape from captivity; to break off, to deſiſt ſuddenly; to break off from, to part from with violence; to break out, to diſcover itſelf in ſudden effects; to break out, to have eruptions from the body; to break out, to become diſſolute; to break up, to ceaſe, to intermit; to break up, to diſſolve itſelf; to break up, to begin holidays; to break with, to part friendſhip with any.

" Thy fortune and thy charms may ſoon
" decay;
" But grant theſe *fugitives* prolong their
" ſtay,
" Their baſis totters, their foundation
" ſhakes,
" Life, that ſupports them, in a moment
" *breaks*."

YOUNG.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, in preference to Mr. Sheridan, who pronounces it *breek* (brēēk). But notwithſtanding cuſtom being at preſent in favour of Mr. Walker, I am led to think Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation was the uſage formerly, however affected it may ſound to a modern ear; for it is a common rhyme to *ſpeak*, as may be ſeen in Dr. Johnſon's Dictionary, where there are four inſtances from Dryden; and from Tickell, Swift, and Prior, one each. It ſhould be added, that both Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan accord, in pronouncing the verb to *ſpeak*, ſpēēke.

BUCOLICK, bū-kŏl′-ĭk. A. [Βουκολικα, from Βουκολος, a cowherd.] Paſtoral.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, agree in placing the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but, from the tendency we have to throw back the accent to the beginning of ſuch Latin words as we anglicize, by dropping the laſt ſyllable, we often hear this word pronounced with the ſtreſs on the antepenultima.

BULLION, bŭl′-yŭn. S. [*billon*.

[*billon*, Fr.] Gold or ſilver in the lump unwrought.

" A ſecond multitude,
" With wond'rous art, found out the maſſy
" ore,
" Severing each kind, and ſcumm'd the
" *bullion* droſs."

MILTON.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word bŭl'-lyŭn, giving the *u* in the firſt ſyllable the ſound of *u* in *but*. Mr. Walker, on the contrary, marks the *u* as if it were pronounced like *u* in *bull* or *buſh*, and this I have followed.

BURGAMOT, bŭr-gă-mŏt'. S. [*bergamote*, Fr.] A ſpecies of pear; a kind of perfume or eſſence, drawn from a fruit produced by ingrafting a lemon tree on a burgamot pear ſtock.. A ſort of ſnuff.

" Alcinous orchard various apples bears:
" Unlike are *Burgamots* and pounder pears."

DRYDEN.

Though Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, have given this word in their Dictionaries twice, firſt ſpelling it *bergamot*, and then as above, yet they place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of *bergamot* and the laſt of *burgamot*. Mr. Entick and Mr. Bailey have placed it on the laſt ſyllable of both, and this appears to be the beſt uſage; Drs. Johnſon and Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable in each inſtance.

BURGH, bŭrg. S. [*bourg*, Fr.] A corporate town or burrow.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as if it were written *bur'row* (bŭr'rō). I have followed the pronunciation of Mr. Walker.

BURIAL, bĕr'-yăl. S. The act of burying, ſepulture, interment; the act of placing any thing under earth; the church ſervice for funerals.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in giving the *u*, in this word, and bury, the ſound of *e* in *bet*. Yet, from an affectation of learning, we often hear it ſounded *bewrial*, and *bewry*, even by ſome of the clergy.

C.

CADGER, kŏd'-jŭr. S. [from *cadge*, or *cage*, a panier.] A huckſter; alſo a churliſh old fellow.

I have ventured to differ, both from Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, in the pronunciation of the *a* in the firſt ſyllable of this word, being perſuaded, that it is ſeldom ſounded otherwiſe than as if written *codger*; and this Mr. Walker acknowledges to be the caſe among the vulgar in London; though I believe he rarely ever heard any one, who condeſcended to uſe the word, pronounce it otherwiſe. The two gentlemen alluded to have marked it as if pronounced kăd'-jŭr.

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; beēr. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

CAMELOPARD, kă-mĕl'-lō-pārd. S. [from *camelus* and *pardus*, Lat.] An animal taller than an elephant, but not ſo thick.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Walker place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, which I have preferred; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Sheridan lay it on the firſt.

CANAL-COAL, kĕn'-năl-kōl. S. [from *canal* and *coal*.] A fine kind of coal.

The authorities all accord in pronouncing this word as I have marked it; and this is certainly ſupported by the beſt uſage. It cannot be doubted, however, that ſuch a deviation in its ſound, from the orthography, was a corruption. But to attempt to pronounce it otherwiſe now, would be looked upon as obſtinacy, if not ignorance.

CANINE, kă-nīne'. A. [*Caninus*, Lat.] Having the properties of a dog.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, &c. coincide in placing the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, and giving the *i* the ſound of *i* in *fight*. Some affected ſpeakers, however, pronounce it as if written *caneene*.

CARAVAN, kăr'-ă-văn. S. [*caravane*, Fr.] A troop or body of merchants or pilgrims.

"They ſet forth
"Their airy *caravan*, high over ſeas
"Flying, and over lands, with mutual wing
"Eaſing their flight."
MILTON.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the firſt. The latter of theſe orthoepiſts, however, in his Dictionary, page 67, ſpeaking of the ſecondary accent, ſeems to incline rather to placing the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable. I therefore doubt, if the ſetting it over the firſt ſyllable in the text be not an error of the preſs. I have myſelf preferred Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation.

CARMINE, kăr-mīne'. S. [*carmin*, Fr.] A powder of a bright red or crimſon colour.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, have the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Walker and Mr. Entick on the laſt, which I have preferred, believing it to be the beſt uſage.

CARNELION, kŏr-nēl'-yŏn. S. [from *carnes*, Lat.] A precious ſtone.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker coincide, in ſounding this word kăr-nēl'-yŏn (the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, like *a* in *hat*); and yet the latter adds, it is more

more commonly written and pronounced *cornelian*. The pronunciation, I am ſenſible, is always ſo, except by a few; but as to the ſpelling, Dr. Johnſon ſeems to have ſettled it with an *a*; and it is to be hoped, no coxcomical innovator will be permitted to unhinge the orthography of that great man, now ſo generally followed.

CATSUP, kăt′ſh-ŭp. S. [*uncertain.*] A kind of Indian pickle, imitated by pickled muſhrooms.

> " And for our home-bred Britiſh cheer,
> " Botargo, *catſup*, and cavier."
>
> SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word as I have marked it, which is the univerſal pronunciation, except by a few who wiſh to ſhow their *great learning*.

CECITY, ſē′-ſĭt-ȳ. S. [*cæcitas*, Lat.] Blindneſs, privation of ſight.

Mr. Walker ſeems to ſtand alone in giving the *e*, in this word, the ſhort ſound (ſĕſ′-ĕ-tȳ), notwithſtanding the diphthong in the original *cæcitas*, being convinced, he ſays, of the force of analogy in the antepenultimate ſyllables of theſe words. Mr. Sheridan, however, has pronounced the word as I have marked it; and, from Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick placing the accent on the *e*, and not on the *c*, I rather think they were of the ſame opinion.

CELERY, ſĕl′-ĕ-rȳ. S. [*celeri*, Fr.] A ſpecies of parſley.

Though Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in pronouncing this word the ſame as I have marked it, yet it is full as often pronounced *Sallery*, and by people of good education.

CENATORY, ſē′-nă-tŭr-ȳ. A. [from *cæno* to ſup, Lat.] Relating to ſupper.

In this word, I have preferred Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation to Mr. Walker's; the latter, who ſounds it ſĕn′-nă-tŭr-ȳ, makes no other remark than, " ſee *Cecity*," from whence we are to conclude, the reaſons he gave for ſounding that word ſĕſ-ĕ-tȳ, will equally apply here. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick, however, by placing the accent over the *e* in this word as well as in *Cecity*, ſeem to ſupport Mr. Sheridan.

CENTAUR, ſĕn′-tăr. S. [*centaurus*, Lat.] A poetical being, ſuppoſed to be compounded of a man and a horſe; the archer in the zodiack.

> " The cheerleſs empire of the ſky
> " To Capricorn the *centaur* archer yields."
>
> THOMSON.

Though all our orthoepiſts accord in placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word and *Minotaur*, yet, in the navy, the

the two ſhips ſo named are univerſally pronounced, both by officers and ſeamen, with the accent on the laſt ſyllable.

CENTRIFUGAL, ſĕn-trĭ-fū'-gal. A. [from *centrum* and *fugio*, Lat.] Having the quality acquired by bodies in motion, of receding from the centre.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Mr. Walker on the firſt; and Dr. Johnſon on the third. I have preferred the latter.

CENTRIPETAL, cĕn-trĭ-pē'-tal. A. [from *centrum* and *peto*, Lat.] Having a tendency to the centre.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, pronounce this word ſĕn-trĭp'-ē-tal, with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey have it on the third, which I have followed.

CEPHALALGY, ſĕf'-ă-lăl-jy. S. [Κεφαλαλγία, Gr.] The head-ach.

I have followed Mr. Walker in pronouncing this word. Mr. Sheridan has it kĕf'-ă-lăl-jy, making the firſt ſyllable *kef*, becauſe, I ſuppoſe, the word is derived from the Greek Κεφαλαλγία; yet he does not make the firſt ſyllable of *cepha'lick* ſound *ke*, but *ſe*, the ſame as Mr. Walker, though the reaſon would apply as well to the latter as the former.

CERATE, ſē'-rat. S. [*cera*, Lat.] A medicine made of wax.

All our orthoepiſts agree in placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, though it is often very improperly ſounded on the laſt.

CHAGRIN, ſhă-grē'n. S. [*chagrin*, Fr.] Ill humour, vexation.

"Hear me, and touch Belinda with "*chagrin*;
"That ſingle act gives half the world the "ſpleen."

POPE.

Though Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Johnſon, and Mr. Walker, agree in giving the *ch* the ſound of *ſh*, and placing the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, yet the vulgar often pronounce the *ch* like *ch* in *Church*.

CHAIR, tſhā're. S. [*chaire*, Fr.] A moveable ſeat; a ſeat of juſtice, or of authority; a vehicle borne by men, a ſedan.

"Think what an equipage thou haſt in air,
"And view with ſcorn two pages and a "*chair*."

POPE.

All the authorities pronounce this word as I have marked it, and this is certainly the beſt uſage; but we too often hear it ſounded as if written *cheer*.

CHAISE,

CHAISE, ſhā'ze. S. [*chaiſe*, Fr.] A carriage of pleaſure.

" Thrice happy poet, who may trail
" Thy houſe about thee like a ſnail;
" Or harneſs'd to a nag, at eaſe
" Take journeys in it like a *chaiſe*."
SWIFT.

Cockneys, and particularly people who *fancy* they underſtand French, are apt to pronounce this word *Shay*; but thoſe who are well acquainted with that language know, that the word is ſounded (whether in French or Engliſh) exactly as I have marked it. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſupporting the pronunciation I have given it. The latter thinks that many fall into the error of pronouncing it *ſhay*, from a ſuppoſition that *chaiſe* is a plural; but the beſt uſage has clearly determined it to be, in this reſpect, regular, and to make the plural *chaiſes*.

CHALDRON, CHAUDRON, tſhâ'-drŭn. S. [*uncertain derivation.*] A dry Engliſh meaſure of coals, conſiſting of thirty-ſix buſhels heaped up. The chaldron ſhould weigh two thouſand pounds.

I have preferred Mr. Walker's pronunciation of the firſt ſyllable of this word, as I think the beſt uſage is on his ſide. Mr. Sheridan marks it thus, tſhâ'-drŭn: the *a* like *a* in *hall*.

CHALICE, tſhăl'-ĭs. S. [calic, Sax. *calice*, Fr. *calix*, Lat.] A cup, a bowl, the communion cup, a cup uſed in acts of worſhip.

" When in your motion you are hot,
"And, that he calls for drink, I'll have pre-
" par'd him
" A *chalice* for the nonce."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accord in ſounding the *ch* in this word as I have marked it; but ſome people (very improperly) pronounce it *kallis*.

CHAMBER, tſhā'me-bŭr. S. [*chambre*, Fr.] An apartment in a houſe, generally uſed for thoſe appropriated to lodging; any retired room; any cavity or hollow; a court of juſtice; the hollow part of a gun where the charge is lodged; the cavity where the powder is lodged in a mine.

" Bid them come forth, and hear me,
" Or at their *chamber* door I'll beat the
" drum,
" Till it cry ſleep to death."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan and Dr. Kenrick pronounce this word tſhām'-bŭr; but I have followed Mr. Walker, and made the *a* long and ſlender like *a* in *came*, *fame*, *hate*, &c. About thirty years ago, Mr. Walker remarks (but much leſs I fancy), the firſt ſyllable of *chamber* was univerſally pronounced ſo as to rhyme with *palm*, *pſalm*, &c. However, ſince that time, it has been gradually narrowing to the ſlender ſound above mentioned, and ſeems now to be fully eſtabliſhed therein. " This, however, (continues Mr. Walker,)

is to be regretted, as it militates with the laws of ſyllabication: there are few words in the language which we cannot ſo divide into parts as to ſhow by this diviſion the quantity of the vowels; this word forms an exception; for *mb*, being uncombinable conſonants, we cannot end the firſt ſyllable with *a*; and if we join *m* to it, the *a* becomes ſhort, and acquires another ſound. But if two ſuch words as *cam* and *bridge* could not reſiſt the blind force of cuſtom, which has for ſo many years reduced them to *Camebridge*, why ſhould we wonder that *chamber* and *cambrick* ſhould yield to the ſame unrelenting tyrant?"

CHAMOIS, ſhăm'-mȳ. S. [*chamois*, Fr.] An animal of the goat kind, whoſe ſkin is made into ſoft leather, called among us (ſays Dr. Johnſon) *Shammy*: alſo leather made of its ſkin.

This word is found in our beſt dictionaries ſpelled *Chamois* and *Shamois*; and, what is ſingular, both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, when they write it with a *C*, place the accent on the laſt ſyllable, pronouncing it ſhă-mŏi'; but when they begin it with an *s*, they lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, and mark it as I have. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick, though they alſo ſpell it both ways, uniformly place the accent on the firſt ſyllable, which I believe is the beſt uſage.

CHAMPAIGN, tſhăm'-pāne. S. [*campagne*, Fr.] A flat open country.

"From his ſide two rivers flow'd,
"Th' one winding, th' other ſtraight, and
"left between
"Fair *champaign*, with leſs rivers interven'd."

MILTON.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word: Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Walker on the firſt, which I have followed. Mr. Sheridan, however, as well as Mr. Walker, pronounces the *ch* like *ch* in *church*. The true diſtinction between this word and *Champaign*, a wine brought from a province of the ſame name in France, ſeems to be, that the latter has the accent on the laſt ſyllable, and the *ch* ſounded like *ſh*, being pronounced *ſhăm-pāne*: the former has it on the firſt ſyllable, and the *ch* as in *chide*, &c.

To CHANGE, tſhā'nje. V. A. [*changer*, Fr.] To put one thing in the place of another; to reſign any thing for the ſake of another; to diſcount a larger piece of money into ſeveral ſmaller; to give and take reciprocally; to alter; to mend the diſpoſition.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in giving the *a*, in this word, the ſound of *a* in *hate*,

hate, *fate*, &c. but, in the weſt of England, it is pronounced with the ſhort ſound of *a* in *ran*, *man*, &c. as is alſo the *a* in *range*, *ſtrange*, *mange*, and many others. The ſame may be obſerved of the *a* in the firſt ſyllable of *angel*, *ancient*, &c. which, in that part of the kingdom, ſounds like the article *an*.

CHAR-WOMAN, tſhȧr′-wŭm-ŭn. S. [from *Char* and *woman*.] A woman hired accidentally for odd work.

" She, harveſt done, to *char* work did
" aſpire;
" Meat, drink, and two-pence, were her
" daily hire."
DRYDEN.

I have preferred Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of *char* to that of Mr. Walker; the former marks the *a* like *a* in *hat;* the latter pronounces it *chair*, which when joined to *woman* (tſhȧre′-wŭm-ŭn) ſounds more like the wife of a *chairman* than a woman hired for odd work or ſingle days.

CHART, kȧ′rt. S. [*charta*, Lat.] A delineation of coaſts.

Mr. Sheridan ſeems to prefer leaving out the *h* in the pronunciation of this word, and Mr. Walker to ſound it as in *charter*. Yet both theſe gentlemen have given the word each way, as if they knew not which to chooſe. The beſt uſage is undoubtedly to pronounce it *kart*, and Mr. Walker acknowledges it is moſt frequently, if not univerſally, ſo ſounded.

CHASM, kȧſ′m. S. [χασμα, Gr.] A cleft, a gap, an opening; a place unfilled.

" Such, whoſe ſupine felicity but makes
" In ſtory *chaſms*, in epochas miſtakes."
DRYDEN.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan agree in pronouncing the *ch*, in this word, like *k;* and this is undoubtedly the beſt uſage; but among the illiterate, we often hear the *ch* ſounded like *ch* in *chide*.

CHASTISEMENT, tſhȧſ′-tīz-mĕnt. S. [*chatiment*, Fr.] Correction; puniſhment.

" Shall I ſo much diſhonour my fair ſtars,
" On equal terms to give him *chaſtiſement?*"
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Bailey and Dr. Johnſon lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt, and this is certainly the beſt uſage.

CHASTITY, tſhȧſ′-tī-tȳ. S. [*caſtitas*, Lat.] Purity of the body; freedom from obſcenity; freedom from bad mixture of any kind.

" Ev'n here, where frozen *chaſtity* retires,
" Love finds an altar for forbidden fires,"
POPE.

Mr. Walker remarks, that, in this word, he has departed from Mr. Sheridan and ſeveral other

 ſpeakers,

ſpeakers, in the ſound of the *a* in the firſt ſyllable, as no analogy can be clearer than that which prevails in words of this termination, where the antepenultimate accent always ſhortens the vowel. " Thus (continues he), though the *a*, *e*, and *i*, are long in *humane*, *ſerene*, and *divine*, they are ſhort in *humanity*, *ſerenity*, and *divinity*; and unleſs cuſtom clearly forbids, which I do not believe is the caſe, *chaſtity* ought certainly to have the *a* as I have marked it." But, after the moſt careful examination of this word in Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary, I am greatly miſtaken if he and Mr. Walker do not agree in pronouncing the *a* in the firſt ſyllable the ſame; and as I conſtantly make uſe of Mr. Sheridan's marks on the vowels, the word ſtands above exactly as he has given it. Mr. Sheridan alſo accords with Mr. Walker in lengthening the *a* in *chaſte*, pronouncing it like *a* in *hate*, or *fate*. As I uſe the ſecond edition of Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary, it is not improbable that Mr. Walker may have fallen into this error by examining the firſt only, which, having never ſeen, I cannot be certain of what it contains.

" Sweet as the incenſe of the morn, and
" *chaſte*
" As the pure zone, which circles Dian's
" waiſt."

CHURCHILL.

CHEERFUL, tſhe^{1}r'-fu^{2}l. A. [from *cheer* and *full*.] Gay, full of life, full of mirth, having an appearance of gayety.

" The *cheerful* birds of ſundry kind
" Do chaunt ſweet muſick to delight his
" mind."

SPENSER.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in giving the *ee*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, the ſhort ſound of *e* in *bet;* and though Mr. Walker has marked it both long and ſhort (leaving the ſtudent to his choice), yet he obſerves, that " cuſtom has given the ſhort ſound conſiderable currency," and I believe it is ſupported by the beſt uſage every where.

To CHEW, tſho^{3}'. V. A. [ceoȝ̇an, Sax. *kauwen*, Dutch.] To grind with the teeth, to maſticate; to meditate, or ruminate in the thoughts; to taſte without ſwallowing.

" A poiſ'nous morſel in her teeth ſhe *chew'd*,
" And gorg'd the fleſh of vipers for her
" food."

ADDISON.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſeem both to prefer pronouncing this word as I have marked it, though they have each given two ways of ſounding it; but Mr. Walker obſerves upon the ſecond, *tſhä*, that it is grown vulgar. Johnſon remarks that " it is very frequently pronounced *chaw*, and perhaps properly."

CHIMERA, ky^{2}-me^{3}'-ra^{1}. S. [*chimæra*, Lat.] A vain and wild fancy.

" In

" In short, the force of dreams is of a
" piece,
" *Chimeras* all, and more absurd, or less."
DRYDEN.

I have preferred giving the *i*, in the first syllable of this word, the long sound of *i* in *fight*, as it is marked by Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Sheridan, considering it as supported by the best usage, notwithstanding Mr. Walker's thinking otherwise, and giving it the short sound like *i* in *fit*.

CHINA, tshī'-nā. S. [from *China* the country where it is made.] China ware; porcelain; a species of vessels made in China, dimly transparent.

" Spleen, vapours, or small pox, above them
" all;
" And mistress of herself, though *China*
" fall."
POPE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in giving this word the regular sound as written, considering it as the best usage. Mr. Walker, however, who generally leans to pronouncing words as they are spelled, in this instance seems to have run into the opposite extreme, and marked *China* as if it were pronounced *Chainee*. He dwells indeed upon the absurdity of it, and says " it seems only tolerable when we apply it to the porcelain of China, or the oranges, which are improperly called China Oranges; but even in these cases (continues he), it seems a pardonable pedantry to reduce the word to its true sound;" and this I believe is at present the best usage.

CHIRURGEON, kī-rúr'-jē-ún. S. [χείρουργος, from χείρ, the hand, and εργον, work.] One that cures ailments, not by internal medicines, but outward applications; a surgeon.

Dr. Johnson, though he places the accent on the second syllable of this word, yet remarks: " It is now generally pronounced, and by many written, *surgeon*." Mr. Sheridan has marked it súr'-jún; but notwithstanding these great authorities, though I believe the word is rarely used in conversation, yet few read it otherwise than I have marked it, with the accent on the antepenultima, which is supported by Mr. Walker.

CHIVALRY, shīv'-ál-rý. S. [*chevalerie*, Fr.] Knighthood, a military dignity; the qualifications of a knight, as valour; the general system of knighthood.

" Solemnly he swore,
" That, by the faith which knights to
" knighthood bore,
" And whate'er else to *chivalry* belongs,
" He would not cease till he reveng'd their
" wrongs."
DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, in giving the *ch*, in the beginning of this word, the sound of *sh*, which I have always understood to be the best usage. Mr. Walker, however, sounds the *ch* like *ch* in *choose*.

CHIVES,

CHIVES, shīvz. S. [*cive*, Fr.] The threads or filaments rising in flowers, with seeds at the end; a species of small onion.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word *tshĭvz*; but I look upon Mr. Sheridan's to be supported by the best usage, and have preferred it accordingly.

CHOIR, kwīre. S. [*chœur*, Fr. Johnson derives it from *chorus*, Lat.] An assembly or band of singers; the singers in divine worship; the part of the church where the singers are placed.

"Wherewith they now assist the *choir*
"Of angels, who their songs admire."
WALLER.

In this word, and *chorister*, the *ch* is almost universally pronounced like *qu* (the latter pronounced kwĕr'-rĭs-tŭr); Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker have marked both words in this manner; but there are many who pronounce the former as if written *koir*, and the latter *korister*.

CHOLER, kŏl'-lŭr. S. [*cholera*, Lat. χολη, Gr.] The bile; the humour, supposed to produce irascibility; anger, rage.

"And he, methinks, is no great scholar,
"Who can mistake desire for *choler*."
PRIOR.

Though Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in pronouncing this word as I have marked it, and this is undoubtedly the best usage, yet we often hear it sounded *ko'-ler* by people who would be highly offended to have it hinted they were in an error.

CHOPIN, shō-pēn. S. [*chopine*, Fr.] A French liquid measure, containing nearly a pint of Winchester; a term used in Scotland for a quart of wine measure.

I have accented this word on the last syllable, agreeably to the pronounciation of Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, however, place the accent on the first syllable.

CHORUS, kō'-rŭs. S. [*chorus*, Lat.] A number of singers, a concert; the persons who are supposed to behold what passes in the acts of the ancient tragedy; the song between the acts of a tragedy; verses of a song in which the company join the singer.

"In praise so just let every voice be join'd,
"And fill the general *chorus* of mankind!"
POPE.

All the authorities and the best usage support the sounding of the *ch* in this word like *k*; but there are some people who will persevere in pronouncing them like *ch* in *church*.

CICATRIZATION, sĭk-ă-trĭ-zā'-shŭn. S. [from *cicatrix*, Lat.] The act of healing the wound;

wound; the ſtate of being healed, or ſkinned over.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in pronouncing the *i* in the third ſyllable long, like *i* in *fight*. Mr. Walker makes it ſhort and ſounds it like *e* in *me*.

CINERULENT, ſī-nĕr′-ū-lĕnt. A. [from *cineres*, Lat.] Full of aſhes.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, in making the *i* long, in the firſt ſyllable of this word. Mr. Walker, on the contrary, thinks it ſhould be ſhort, as alſo in *cilicious*, which Mr. Sheridan makes long.

CLERK, klā′rk. S. [clepic, Sax. *clericus*, Lat.] A clergyman; a ſcholar, a man of letters; a man employed under another as a writer; a petty writer in publick offices; the layman who reads the reſponſes to the congregation in the church, to direct the reſt.

" The prieſt, that very word implies
" That he's both innocent and wiſe,
" Yet fears to travel in the dark,
" Unleſs eſcorted by his *clerk*."
CHURCHILL.

This word is, by ſome, pronounced as it is written, ſounding the *e* like *e* in *bet*; but theſe are few in compariſon of thoſe who pronounce it as I have marked it, and Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker are in ſupport of ſounding the *e* like *a* in *mark*. The latter obſerves, " There is a remarkable exception to the common ſound of this letter in the words *clerk*, *ſerjeant*, and a few others, where we find the *e* pronounced like the *a* in *dark* and *margin*. But this exception, I imagine, was, till within theſe few years, the general rule of ſounding this letter before *r*, followed by another conſonant. Thirty years ago (continues he) every one pronounced the firſt ſyllable of *merchant* like the monoſyllable *march*, and as it was anciently written *marchant*. *Service* and *ſervant* are ſtill heard among the lower order of ſpeakers, as if written *ſarvice* and *ſarvant*: and even among the better ſort, we ſometimes hear, *ſir*, *your ſarvant*; though this pronunciation of the word ſingly would be looked upon as a mark of the loweſt vulgarity. The proper names, *Derby* and *Berkeley*, ſtill retain the old ſound, as if written *Darby* and *Barkely*; but even theſe, in polite uſage, are getting into the common ſound, nearly as if written *Durby* and *Burkeley*. As the modern pronunciation of the *e* has a tendency to ſimplify the language by leſſening the number of exceptions, it ought certainly to be indulged."

To CLIMB, klī′me. V. N. [climan, Sax. *klimmen*, Dutch.] To aſcend up any place.

" No rebel Titan's ſacrilegious crime,
" By heaping hills on hills, can thither
" *climb*."
ROSCOMMON.

Though all the authorities and

and the beſt uſage agree in pronouncing this word as I have marked it, yet the vulgar are given to ſound it *clim* as if it rhymed to *Limb*.

CLYSTER, glĭſ'-tŭr. S. [χλυσηρ, Gr.] An injection into the anus.

"Fly with what haſte you uſed to do of old,
"When *Clyſter* was in danger to be cold."
GARTH.

This word is pronounced by all the authorities in this manner; though a few affected ſpeakers ſound the *cl* like *cl* in *claret*.

COADJUTOR, kŏ-ăd-jō'-tŭr. S. [from *con* and *adjutor*, Lat.] A fellow helper, an aſſiſtant, an aſſociate; in the canon law, one who is empowered to perform the duties of another.

"A gownman of a different make,
"Whom Pallas, once Vaneſſa's tutor,
"Had fix'd on for her *coadjutor*."
SWIFT.

All the authorities agree in placing the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; but we often hear it founded with the ſtreſs on the ſecond.

COADJUVANCY, kŏ-ăd'-jū-văn-ſy. S. [from *con* and *adjuvo*, Lat.] Help; concurrent help.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place it on the ſecond, which I have followed.

COAGULATOR, kŏ-ag'-ū-lā-tŭr. S. [*coagulo*, Lat.] That which cauſes coagulation.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh place the accent on the fourth ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the ſecond, which I have preferred. All the authorities accord in giving the *g* the ſound of *g* in *God*.

COCKSWAIN, kŏk'-ſŭn. See *Boatſwain*.

COFFER, kŏf'-fŭr. S. [*coffre*, Fr. Johnſon derives it from coffe, Sax.] A cheſt generally for keeping money; in fortification, a hollow lodgment acroſs a dry moat.

"When ſtock is high, they come between,
"Making by ſecond-hand their offers;
"Then cunningly retire unſeen,
"With each a million in his *coffers*."
SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan ſtands alone in pronouncing the *o* in this word long (kō'-fŭr); at leaſt that is the only dictionary in which I find it ſo marked. Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Johnſon, Meſſrs. Perry, Scott, and Buchanan, as alſo Dr. Kenrick agree in ſounding it ſhort, which I have followed. There is very reſpectable authority, however, for Mr. Sheridan's accentuation; and I take the fact to be, that

that *his* was the ancient pronunciation; but that ſince *coffers* have given place to *bureaus*, *ſecretaries*, *ſcrutoires*, &c. the word has ſeldom been heard, and from thence, the regular ſound has aſſumed its proper ſtation, with thoſe who firſt became acquainted with the word from books.

COGNIZANCE, kŏn'-ȳ-zănſe. S. [*connoiſſance*, Fr.] Judicial notice; trial; a badge, by which any one is known.

It is ſurprizing, that Mr. Walker ſhould endeavour, to overturn ſo ſettled a pronunciation, as that of leaving out the *g* in this word and its relatives. With all his abilities and deſerved reputation, were he to be interrogated in a court of juſtice, and pronounce *recognizance*, or *cognizance* in the manner he recommends, it would be looked upon as equally vulgar with *pe-o-ple*. It is ſcarcely neceſſary to ſay, I have followed Mr. Sheridan's manner of ſounding this word; and it is but juſtice to add, that though Mr. Walker has given *precedence* to the *g*, he has alſo given the forenſick pronunciation, as he terms it, in which that letter is not ſounded, and the word is marked the ſame as in Mr. Sheridan.

COIF, koif. S. [*coiffe*, Fr.] The head dreſs, a cap.

" Inſtead of homeſpun *coifs* were ſeen
" Good pinners edg'd with colbertine."
SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word and *Quoif* the ſame (kwoif); Mr. Walker pronounces the latter the ſame as Mr. Sheridan, and the former as I have written it.

COMMENDABLE, kŏm'-mĕn-dă-bl. A. [*commendo*, Lat.] Laudable, worthy of praiſe.

" And power, unto itſelf moſt *commendable*,
" Hath not a tomb ſo evident, as a chair
" T' extol what it has done."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Entick accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Bailey, Dr. Johnſon, and Dr. Aſh, on the ſecond; but the two latter remark, that it was anciently accented on the firſt ſyllable. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker have given it both ways; though, by allowing *precedence* to the accent on the firſt ſyllable, it ſhows *that* was what they recommended. The latter, indeed, is very explicit; for he obſerves, that this word, like *acceptable*, has, ſince Johnſon wrote his Dictionary, ſhifted its accent from the ſecond to the firſt ſyllable. He adds, " the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word is grown vulgar, and there needs no other reaſon for baniſhing it from polite pronunciation."

To COMMERCE, kŏm-mĕr'ſe. V. N. [*commercium*, Lat.] To hold intercourſe.

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; beēr. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

"And looks *commercing* with the ſkies,
"Thy rapt ſoul ſitting in thy eyes."
MILTON.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this verb (like the ſubſtantive *commerce*) on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Entick on the laſt, which I have followed. Mr. Walker has accented it alſo on the laſt ſyllable; but I rather ſuſpect this to be an error of the preſs, ſince he remarks that "Milton has, by the licenſe of his art, accented this verb (in the lines juſt quoted) according to the analogy of diſſyllable nouns and verbs of the ſame form; but that this verb, like to *comment*, would, in proſe, require the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as in the noun." Yet, notwithſtanding what this gentleman ſays, I ſhould preſume, in all caſes where the pronunciation is ſo dubious, and the beſt authorities ſo equally divided, when there is a noun and verb of the ſame orthography, it would be right to lean to that accentuation which ſhould mark the difference; and in the preſent inſtance, to pronounce the verb with the accent on the laſt ſyllable, and the noun with it on the firſt.

COMMITTEE, kŭm-mĭt'-tȳ. S. [from *Committo*, Lat.] Thoſe to whom the conſideration or ordering of any matter is referred, either by ſome courts to whom it belongs, or by conſent of parties.

Though all the authorities accord in placing the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, yet we often hear it ſounded on the firſt.

COMMODORE, kŏm-mō-dō're. S. [probably corrupted from the Spaniſh *commandador*. Johnſon.] The captain who commands a ſquadron of ſhips.

Dr. Aſh and Mr. Entick place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the laſt, which I have preferred. The latter gentleman, however, obſerves, that this is one of thoſe words which may have the accent either on the firſt or laſt ſyllable, according to its poſition in the ſentence. Thus we ſay (continues he), "The voyage was made by *co'mmodore* Anſon; for though he was made an admiral afterwards, he went out as *commod'ore*." I am deſirous of paying every reſpect to ſo high an authority as Mr. Walker, but I cannot find any good reaſon for allowing this double accent to *commodore*; and though I admit there are many who pronounce it one way, and many the other, yet, in all poſitions of the word, I believe the accent will be found placed on the laſt ſyllable by moſt gentlemen of the navy.

COMMONWEAL, kŏm-mŭn-wē'l.

COM-

Not; note; noose. But; bush; blue. Love-ly; lye. *Th*in; THis.

COMMONWEALTH, kom-mun-welth'. S. [from *common* and *weal*, or *wealth*.]

A polity, an eſtabliſhed form of civil life; the publick, the general body of the people; a government in which the ſupreme power is lodged in the people, a republick.

" Such a prince,
" So kind a father of the *commonweal*."
SHAKSPEARE.

" Did he, or do yet any of them, imagine
" The Gods would ſleep to ſuch a Stygian
" practice,
" Againſt that *commonwealth* which they
" have founded?"
JONSON.

Of the firſt of theſe words, all the authorities agree, that the accent ſhould be on the laſt ſyllable, except Dr. Aſh, who places it on the firſt, and Mr. Walker, who ſays it may be on either, though more frequently heard on the laſt. With regard to the ſecond, Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Entick, accent it on the laſt ſyllable, which I have followed; Mr. Walker, however, has placed the accent on the firſt ſyllable, which he thinks the beſt uſage, though he allows it is frequently heard on the laſt; and Dr. Aſh alſo accents it on the firſt ſyllable.

COMPLOT, kom'-plot. S. [*complot*, Fr.] A confederacy in ſome ſecret crime; a plot.

" I can't, my life, my brother, like but
" well
" The purpoſe of the *complot* which ye
" tell."
HUBBERD'S TALE.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Johnſon, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, the ſame as on the verb; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place it on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed. See *To commerce*.

COMPORT, kom'-port. S. [from the verb *comporter*, Fr.] Behaviour; conduct.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable both of this noun and the verb; Mr. Walker (who agrees with them in regard to the latter) accents the ſubſtantive on the firſt ſyllable. See *To commerce*.

COMPROMISE, kom'-pro-mize. S. [*compromiſſum*, Lat.] A mutual promiſe of parties at difference, to refer their controverſies to arbitrators; an adjuſtment of a difference of parties by mutual conceſſions.

" Wars have not waſted it, for warr'd he
" has not;
" But baſely yielded, upon *compromiſe*;
" That which his anceſtors achieved with
" blows."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word, and alſo the verb, on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent, in both inſtances, on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

COMPURGATOR, kom-pur-

pŭr-gā'-tŭr. S. [Latin.] One who bears his teſtimony to the credibility of another.

Mr. Sheridan places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, have it on the third, which I have followed.

CONCEPTACLE, kŏn-ſĕp'-tă-kl. S. [*conceptaculum*, Lat.] That in which any thing is contained; a veſſel.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, pronounce this word with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed; Mr. Sheridan places it on the firſt ſyllable.

CONFESSOR, kŏn'-fĕſ-ſŏr. S. [*confeſſeur*, Fr.] One who makes profeſſion of his faith in the face of danger; he that hears confeſſions, and preſcribes penance; he who confeſſes his crimes.

"One muſt be truſted; and he thought her fit
"As paſſing prudent, and a parlous wit;
"To this ſagacious *confeſſor* he went,
"And told her."
DRYDEN.

Notwithſtanding Dr. Johnſon has quoted the above lines from Dryden in his Dictionary, and others from Shakſpeare, in both which *confeſſor* has the accent on the firſt ſyllable; yet he has marked it with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, as have alſo Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Bailey. Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, have pronounced it with the accent on the firſt ſyllable. Dr. Kenrick remarks that this word is ſometimes, though improperly, accented on the firſt ſyllable; but, ſays Mr. Walker, "it may be obſerved, that this impropriety is become ſo univerſal that no one, who has the leaſt pretenſion to politeneſs, dares to pronounce it otherwiſe." Thus far I agree with Mr. Walker; but I can by no means ſubſcribe to his ſaying, "this word can now have the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, only when it means one who confeſſes his crimes;" for, even in that ſenſe, I ſhould preſume the accent on the ſecond ſyllable is antiquated.

CONFIDANT, kŏn-fī-dănt'. S. [*confident*, Fr.] A perſon truſted with private affairs.

"She well could flush, or humble a gallant,
"And ſerve at once as maid and *confidant*,"
GAY.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the laſt. I have followed the two latter, both in the accent and manner of ſounding the vowels, though Mr. Walker obſerves, the firſt ſyllable was pronounced *cone* in the firſt edition of Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary, and that ſome affected ſpeakers ſtill ſound it ſo on the ſtage. It was formerly

formerly written like the adjective *confident;* but now, the laſt ſyllable of the ſubſtantive is univerſally turned into *dant*, and the accent fixed thereon.

CONFINE, kōn'-fīne. S. [*confinis*, Lat.] Common boundary; border; edge.

" Twas ebbing darkneſs, paſt the noon of
" night,
" And Phoſphor on the *confines* of the
" light."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, yet it is often heard on the laſt. I have followed the authorities; but though Dr. Johnſon has the accent like the reſt on the penultima, he remarks that it had formerly the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable.

To CONFISCATE, kōn-fĭſ'-kāte. V. A. [*confiſcare*, Lat.] To transfer private property to the publick by way of penalty.

" Whatever fiſh the vulgar fry excel,
" Belong to Cæſar, whereſoe'er they ſwim,
" By their own worth *confiſcated* to him."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, pronounce this word with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed. Dr. Kenrick accents it on the firſt ſyllable.

CONGRESS, kōng'-grēs. S. [*congreſſus*, Lat.] A meeting, a ſhock, a conflict; an appointed meeting for ſettlement of affairs between different nations.

" Here Pallas urges on, and Lauſus there;
" Their *congreſs* in the field great Jove
" withſtands,
" Both doom'd to fall, but fall by greater
" hands,"

DRYDEN.

Though all the authorities agree in placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, it is often pronounced with the ſtreſs on the laſt.

CONICAL, kōn'-ȳ-kāl.

CONICK, kōn'-ĭk. A. [*conicus*, Lat.]

Having the form of a cone.

" Tow'ring firs in *conick* forms ariſe,
" And with a pointed ſpear divide the
" ſkies."

PRIOR.

I have made the *o* ſhort in the firſt ſyllable of the above words, as marked by Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker; but it is very often pronounced long, on account of being ſo in its primitive *cone*.

CONSISTORY, kōn'-ſĭſ-tŭr-ȳ. S. [*conſiſtorium*, Lat.] The place of juſtice in the eccleſiaſtical court; the aſſembly of cardinals; any ſolemn aſſembly.

" At Jove's aſſent, the deities around
" In ſolemn ſtate the *conſiſtory* crown'd,"

POPE.

Meſſrs. Bailey and Entick, and Dr. Aſh, have the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but this is now grown vulgar.

vulgar. Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, pronounce it with the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have preferred.

CONSOLATOR, kŏn'-ſō-lā-tŭr. S. [*conſolator*, Latin.] A comforter.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker on the firſt, which I have preferred.

CONSOLATORY, kŏn-ſŏ'-lā-tŭr-ў. S. [from *conſolor*, Lat.] A ſpeech or writing containing topicks of comfort.

" *Conſolatories* writ
" With ſtudied argument, and much per-
" ſuaſion ſought,
" Lenient of grief and anxious thought."
MILTON.

Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Walker, and Mr. W. Johnſon, pronounce the *o* ſhort in the ſecond ſyllable of this word (kŏn-ſŏl'-lā-tŭr-ў); Mr. Sheridan makes it long; and as I believe that to be the moſt common pronunciation, I have followed it. The adjective is pronounced the ſame. Dr. Aſh accents both adjective and ſubſtantive on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, and the authorities firſt cited, on the ſecond.

CONSOLE, kŏn'-ſōle. S. [*conſole*, Fr.] In architecture, a part or member projecting in manner of a bracket.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Aſh, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, like the verb *to conſo'le;* Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the firſt ſyllable, which I have preferred. See *To commerce.*

CONSTITUTIVE, kŏn'-ſtĭ-tū-tĭv. A. [from *conſtituo*, Lat.] Elemental, eſſential, productive; having the power to enact or eſtabliſh.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Entick pronounce this word with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable (kŏn-ſtĭt'-tū-tĭv); Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey place the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable; and Dr. Aſh and Mr. Walker on the firſt. I have followed the latter, believing it to be the beſt uſage.

To CONSTRUE, kŏn'ſ-tŭr. V. A. [*conſtruo*, Lat.] To interpret, to explain.

" Such church muſt (ſurely) be a monſter
" With many heads: For if we *conſtrue*
" What in th' Apocalypſe we find,
" According to th' Apoſtle's mind,
" Tis that the Whore of Babylon
" With many heads did ride upon;
" Which heads denote the ſinful tribe
" Of Deacon, Prieſt, Lay-Elder, Scribe."
BUTLER.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word, convinced that it is the beſt uſage. Mr. Walker, however, has ſounded it *con'ſtrū*, firſt, and then like Mr. Sheridan, as above, well knowing, I believe, the latter to be ſo thoroughly rooted, that to attempt

tempt to alter it would be to little purpose. It is but justice to mention what he says in support of *his* way of pronouncing this word, particularly as he has reason on his side no doubt, though custom is directly against him. "It is a scandal to seminaries of learning (says he) that the latter pronunciation of this word should prevail there. Those who ought to be the guardians of propriety are often the perverters of it. Hence *accidence* for *accidents*, *prepostor* for *prepositor*, and *constur* for *construe;* for it must be carefully noted, that this last word is under a different predicament from those which end with *r* and mute *e:* here the vowel *u* must have its long sound, as in the word *true;* this letter cannot be sunk or transposed like *e* in *centre*, *sceptre*, &c."

CONSULT, kon'-sult. S. [from the verb, *Consulto*, Lat.] The act of consulting; the effect of consulting, determination; a council, a number of persons assembled in deliberation.

"A *consult* of coquets below
"Was call'd, to rig him out a beau."
SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan accents this substantive on the last syllable, like the verb; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, on the first. Dr. Johnson indeed remarks, that it is variously accented; and Mr. Walker, though he has given *precedence* to the accent on the first syllable, yet has also marked it immediately after with the stress on the last, like Mr. Sheridan. He subjoins however, "I am much mistaken if this word does not incline to the general analogy of accent in dissyllable nouns and verbs, like *insult*. Poets have used it both ways; but the accent on the first syllable seems the most usual, as well as the most legitimate pronunciation."

To CONTEMPLATE, kon-tem'-plate. V. A. [*contemplor*, Lat.] To study; to meditate.

The best authorities are in favour of the accent on the second syllable; but, as Mr. Walker observes, there is a very prevailing propensity to pronounce this word with the accent on the first syllable; a propensity which ought to be checked by every lover of the harmony of language.

CONTEMPLATOR, kon'-tem-pla-tur. S. [*contemplator*, Latin.] One employed in study.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the third syllable of this word; Mr. Walker and Mr. Bailey on the second; and Mr. Sheridan (whom I have followed) on the first.

CONTENT, kon-tent'. S. [from

[from *contentus*, Lat. *content*, Fr.] Moderate happineſs; acquieſcence; that which is contained, or included in any thing; the power of containing, extent, capacity; that which is compriſed in a writing, in this ſenſe uſed only in the plural.

" I have a letter from her,
" Of ſuch *contents* as you will wonder at."
SHAKSPEARE.

As all the authorities place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, I was not a little ſurpriſed to find Mr. Walker make an exception to this general rule, by ſaying that " when uſed in the plural, in the ſenſe of *what is compriſed in a writing*, it is ſometimes accented on the firſt ſyllable." This I take to be improper; and that opinion is ſupported by the above quotation from Shakſpeare.

CONTRACT, kŏn'-trăkt. S. [from *contractus*, Lat.] A bargain, a compact; an act whereby a man and woman are betrothed to one another; a writing in which the terms of a bargain are included.

" Shall Ward draw *contracts* with a ſtateſ-
" man's ſkill?
" Or Japhet pocket, like his grace, a
" will?"
POPE.

Though all the authorities *now* accord in placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, yet, from ſome obſervations in Mr. Nares's Orthoepy, it ſeems Dr. Johnſon had formerly laid the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable. In the lateſt edition, however, the accent is on the firſt ſyllable, though he remarks, " anciently accented on the laſt."

CONTRARILY, kŏn'-trā-rў-lў. Ad. [from *contrarius*, Lat.] In a manner contrary; different ways, in oppoſite directions. Little uſed.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the firſt, which I have followed, as being the beſt uſage. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick however accent the adjective *contrary* on the firſt ſyllable, like Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker; but this is often pronounced by the vulgar with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

CONTRITE, kŏn'-trīte. A. [*contritus*, Lat.] Bruiſed, much worn; worn with ſorrow, harraſſed with the ſenſe of guilt, penitent.

" I Richard's body have interred now;
" And on it have beſtow'd more *contrite*
" tears,
" Than from it iſſued forced drops of
" blood."
SHAKSPEARE.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, and on the ſecond of the ſubſtantive *contri'teneſs*. Mr. Sheridan has it on the firſt ſyllable of *con'trite* and the ſecond of *contri'teneſs*. Mr. Walker

Walker (whom I have preferred) places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of both words, and alſo on the firſt ſyllable of the adverb *Con'tritely* (penitently), a word not in either of the other dictionaries. Dr. Aſh alſo accents *contrite* and *contriteneſs* on the firſt ſyllable.

To CONTROVERT, kȯn'-trȯ-vėrt. V. A. [*controverſari*, Lat.] To debate, to diſpute any thing in writing.

Mr. Entick places the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, pronounce it with the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick alſo place the accent on the third ſyllable of the ſubſtantive *controve'rtiſt*; but I prefer it on the firſt, as marked by Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, and Dr. Aſh, convinced that it is the beſt uſage.

CONVENTICLE, kȯn'-vėn-tikl. S. [*conventiculum*, Lat.] An aſſembly, a meeting; an aſſembly for worſhip; a ſecret aſſembly.

" Who, far from ſteeples and their ſacred
" found,
" In fields their ſullen *conventicles* found."
DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, pronounce it with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and this is certainly the beſt uſage. In *Conventicler*, however, Mr. Walker has joined Dr. Johnſon, and placed the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; but Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Entick, ſound this alſo with the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I prefer.

CONVERSANT, kȯn'-vėr-ſėnt. A. [*converſant*, Fr.] Acquainted with, familiar; having intercourſe with any, acquainted; relating, concerning.

" Gabriel, this day by proof thou ſhalt
" behold,
" Thou, and all angels *converſant* on earth,
" With man, or men's affairs, how I begin
" To verify that ſolemn meſſage."
MILTON.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan, though they give examples with the ſtreſs both on the firſt and ſecond ſyllable, ſhow a preference to the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and in this they agree with Meſſrs. Bailey and Entick. I have preferred the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as being the beſt uſage, and likewiſe moſt agreeable to analogy.

CONVERSE, kȯn'-vėrſe. S. [from the verb *converſer*, Fr. *converſor*, Lat.] Manner of diſcourſing in familiar life; acquaintance, cohabitation, familiarity; with geometricians it means the contrary.

" His *converſe* is a ſyſtem fit
" Alone to fill up all her wit."
SWIFT.

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; the former of theſe gentlemen, however, remarks, "It is ſometimes accented on the firſt ſyllable, ſometimes on the laſt. *Pope* has uſed both: the firſt is more analogical."

COOPERATOR, kō-ŏp'-ĕr-ā-tŭr. S. [from *con* and *opera*, Latin.] He that, by joint endeavours, promotes the ſame end with others.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, pronounce this word with the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the ſecond, which I have followed.

CORPS, kōre. S. Plural, kōrz. [*corps*, Fr.] A body of forces.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, have pronounced this word the ſame; and, except by a few ignorant, or formal, people, who hate every thing that is French, it is never ſounded otherwiſe than *core*. The word *corpſe*, ſignifying a carcaſs, or dead body, is pronounced according to the orthography.

To CORRELATE, kŏr-rē-lā'te. V. N. [from *con* and *relatus*, Lat.] To have a reciprocal relation, as father and ſon.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this verb, the ſame as on the ſubſtantive; Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan, though they agree with the Doctors in pronouncing the ſubſtantive with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, yet lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of the verb, which I have followed. See *To commerce*.

CORRIDOR, kŏr-rў-dō're. S. [*corridor*, Fr.] The covert way lying round the fortifications; a gallery or long iſle round about a building.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Meſſrs. Sheridan, Bailey, and Walker, on the laſt, which is the beſt uſage.

CORRUPTIBLE, kŏr-rŭp'-tible. A. [from the Latin *corruptus*.] Suſceptibility of corruption; poſſible to be vitiated.

All the authorities accord in accenting this word on the ſecond ſyllable; but there are a number of affected ſpeakers who do all in their power to remove the accent to the firſt.

COVENANTER, kŭv'-ē-nān-tŭr. S. [from *convenant*, Fr.] One who takes a covenant. A word introduced in the civil wars.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick

tick lay the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable of this word; Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

COVETOUS, ku̇v′-vē-tſhu̇s. A. [*convoiteux*, Fr.] Inordinately deſirous; inordinately eager of money, avaricious.

" While cumber'd with my dropping
" clothes I lay,
" The cruel nation *covetous* of prey,
" Stain'd with my blood th' unhoſpitable
" coaſt."

DRYDEN.

All agree about the accent here; but Mr. Walker (who marks the word kȯv′-ē-tu̇s) obſerves, that Mr. Sheridan, in the pronunciation of this word and its compounds, has adopted a vulgariſm of which one could ſcarcely have ſuſpected him. To pronounce *covetſhous* (ku̇v′-vē-tſhu̇s) for *covetus*, continues he, is not only a vulgariſm, but contrary to analogy. I have preſumed to follow Mr. Sheridan, however, ſuſpecting the uſage to be ſtill with him.

COUNTERBALANCE, kou′n-tu̇r-bȧl-lȧnce. S. [from *counter* and *balance*.] Oppoſite weight.

" But peaceful kings, o'er martial people
" ſet,
" Each other's poiſe and *counterbalance* are,"

DRYDEN.

Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word when a ſubſtantive, and on the third when a verb. Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable in both inſtances. I have followed the diſtinction made by the former gentlemen, as I not only think it the beſt uſage, but, as Mr. Walker very judiciouſly obſerves, in words compounded of *counter*, there is an evident tendency to that diſtinction which obtains between the noun and the verb in diſſyllables.

COUNTERBUFF, kou′n-tu̇r-bu̇f. S. [from *counter* and *buff*.] A ſtroke that produces a recoil.

" Go, Captain Stub, lead on, and ſhow
" What houſe you come of, by the blow
" You give Sir Quintin, and the cuff
" You 'ſcape o'th' ſandbags *counterbuff*."

BEN. JONSON.

Here again, as in the laſt word, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word when a ſubſtantive, and on the laſt when a verb. Dr. Johnſon in both caſes, pronounces it with the accent on the laſt ſyllable. I have preferred the former. Theſe gentlemen differ in the ſame way with regard to *counterchange*, *countercharm*, *countercheck*, *countermand*, *countermarch*, *countermark*, and *countermine*.

COUNTERNOISE, kou′n-tu̇r-noize. S. [from *counter* and *oiſe*,]

noiſe.] A ſound by which any other noiſe is overpowered.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, as alſo on the laſt ſyllable of *counterpace*, *counterpart*, *counterplea*, *counterplot*, (both ſubſtantive and verb) *countertide*, *counterturn*, *countervail*, (both ſubſtantive and verb), and *counterview*. In all theſe inſtances, Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of the ſubſtantives, but agree with the Doctor in pronouncing the verbs with the ſtreſs on the laſt.

COURIER, kō'-ryĕr. S. [*courier*, Fr.] A meſſenger ſent in haſte.

"I met a *courier*, one mine ancient friend."
SHAKSPEARE.

It is very difficult to expreſs the proper ſound of this word; though, as far as I can judge, Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker pronounce it the ſame; and I have followed them, marking it however exactly after the former gentleman. Mr. Walker obſerves, "this word is perfectly French, and often makes a plain Engliſhman the object of laughter to the polite world, by pronouncing it like *Currier*, a dreſſer of leather." There appears to me, however, to be a difference between the ſound of this word, as marked by the two gentlemen above mentioned, and the French; the former pronounce the final *r*; but I never heard the latter ſound it in this noun, though many years reſident in France.

COURTESAN, kŭr-tĕ-zăn'. S. [*courtiſane*, Fr. Dr. Johnſon derives this word from *cortiſana*, low Latin.] A woman of the town; a proſtitute, a ſtrumpet.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker on the laſt. I have followed the latter.

COURTESY, kŭrt'-ſy. S. [*courtoiſie*, Fr. *corteſia*, Italian.] The reverence made by women.

"Some country girl, ſcarce to a *courteſy* bred,
"Would I much rather than Cornelia wed;
"If ſupercilious, haughty, proud, and vain,
"She brought her father's triumphs in her train."
DRYDEN.

This word, ſays Mr. Walker, when it ſignifies an act of reverence, is not only deprived of one of its ſyllables by all ſpeakers, but by the vulgar has its laſt ſyllable changed into *che* or *tſhe*, as if written *curtſhe*; this impropriety, however, ſeems daily to loſe ground even among the lower orders of the people, who begin to reſtore the *s* to its pure ſound. Mr. Sheridan accords with Mr. Walker; and both pronounce the verb like the noun.

COURTESY, kŭr'-tĕ-ſy. S. [*courtoiſie*.

[*courtoiſie*, Fr.] Elegance of manners, civility, complaiſance; an act of civility or reſpect; a tenure, not of right, but of the favour of others.

" Sir, you are very welcome to our houſe:
" It muſt appear in other ways than words,
" Therefore I ſcant this breathing *courteſy*."
SHAKSPEARE.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker allow, that when this noun ſignifies elegance of manners, &c. (as above explained) it is *then* to be pronounced in three ſyllables, as I have given it; and this undoubtedly is the beſt uſage.

CRAVAT, krȧ-vȧt'. S. [*cravate*, Fr.] A neckcloth.

" Thus ſome beneath their arm ſupport the
" cane;
" The dirty point oft checks the careleſs
" pace,
" And miry ſpots thy clean *cravat* diſ-
" grace."
GAY.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word, and this aſſuredly is the beſt uſage. Dr. Aſh lays the ſtreſs on the firſt.

CRITERION, krī-tē'-ryún. S. [κριτηριον, Greek.] A mark by which any thing is judged of, with regard to its goodneſs or badneſs.

" By what *criterion* do you eat, d'ye think,
" If this is ~~priz'd~~ for ſweetneſs, that for
" ſtink?"
POPE.

Though all the authorities accord in the accent and manner of pronouncing this word, yet there are ſome people who ſound the *i* in the firſt ſyllable ſhort, as if written *cre-terion*. This is certainly wrong.

CROCEOUS, krō'-ſhē-ús. A. [*croceus*, Lat.] Conſiſting of ſaffron, like ſaffron.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word krō'-ſý-ús. Mr. Walker, however, lays it down as a rule, that " When *c* comes after the accent, and is followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or *eous*, it takes the ſound of *ſh*; thus *ocean*, *ſocial*, *Phocion*, *ſaponaceous*, are pronounced as if written *oſhean*, *ſoſheal*, *Phoſhean*, *ſaponaſheous*. I have followed Mr. Walker in marking this word.

CROSSGRAINED, krōſ'-grānd. A. [from *croſs* and *grain*.] Having the fibres tranſverſe or irregular; perverſe; troubleſome, vexatious.

" We find in ſullen writs,
" And *croſſgrain'd* works of modern wits,
" The wonder of the ignorant."
BUTLER.

Mr. Sheridan, by an error of the preſs it ſhould ſeem, has placed an accent both on the firſt and laſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Walker on the laſt only; but Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, whom I have followed, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

CRYSTALLINE, krīſ'-tȧl-lin,

lĭn, A. [*cryſtallinus*, Lat.] Conſiſting of cryſtal; bright, clear, pellucid, tranſparent.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Johnſon, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable. Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs alſo on that ſyllable, but has given the laſt ſyllable two different ways, firſt making the *i* long as in *pine*, and then ſhort as in *pin*. He alſo gives us the following comparative table of the different ways in which the ſyllable *ine* in various words is pronounced by Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Sheridan:

	Kenrick		Sheridan
Short	*Colombine*, *Saccharine*, *Saturnine*	Long	*Colombine*, *Saccharine*, *Saturnine*
Long	*Metalline*, *Cryſtalline*	Short	*Metalline*, *Cryſtalline*
Short	*Uterine*	Long	*Uterine*

In theſe words, continues Mr. Walker, I do not heſitate to pronounce Mr. Sheridan the beſt guide, except in the word *metalline*. The general rule inclines evidently, ſays he, to the long *i*, which, in doubtful caſes, ought always to be followed. Mr. Sheridan, however, has given two ways of pronouncing *cryſtalline*; the firſt has the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and the *i* long in *ine*; the ſecond has the accent on both the ſecond and firſt ſyllable, and the *i* ſhort in *ine*.

CUCULLATE, kū-kŭl′-lāte. CUCULLATED, kū-kŭl′-lā-tĕd. A. [*cucullatus*, Lat.] Hooded, covered, as with a hood or cowl; having the reſemblance or ſhape of a hood.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of theſe words; Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs. Sheridan, Bailey, Entick, and Walker, on the ſecond, which I have preferred.

CUCUMBER, kou′-kŭm-bŭr. S. [*cucumis*, Lat. *concombre*, Fr.] The name of a plant, and fruit of that plant.

"How *cucumbers* along the ſurface creep,
"With crooked bodies and with bellies "deep."

Dryden.

The accent is, by all our lexicographers, invariably placed on the firſt ſyllable of this word; but much difference is often heard in the manner of pronouncing it. I have followed Mr. Sheridan; and it is with pleaſure I obſerve that Mr. Walker's pronunciation is ſo very like it, that the difference is hardly perceptible. Mr. Walker retains the *b* in the laſt ſyllable, (kou′-kŭm-bŭr); but I rather think Mr. Sheridan has the beſt uſage on his ſide in dropping it. "In ſome counties of England, (ſays Mr. Walker), eſpecially in the weſt, this word is pronounced as if written *coocumber*: this (continues he), though rather nearer to the orthography than *cow-cumber*, is yet faulty, in adopting the obtuſe *u* heard in *bull*, rather than the open *u* heard

heard in *cucumis*, the Latin word whence *cucumber* is derived; though, from the adoption of the *b*, I ſhould rather ſuppoſe we took it from the French *concombre*. But however this may be, it ſeems too firmly fixed in its ſound of *cowcumber* to be altered."

CUCURBITE, kū'-kŭr-bīt. S. [*cucurbita*, Lat.] A chymical veſſel commonly called a body.

It is in the laſt ſyllable only I find a difference in the ſound of this word; Mr. Sheridan marks the *i* long, and Mr. Walker ſhort. I have followed the latter.

CUIRASS, kwē'-răs. [*cuiraſſe*, Fr.] A breaſt-plate.

"The lance purſued the voice without
"delay,
"And pierc'd his *cuiraſs*, with ſuch fury
"ſent,
"And ſign'd his boſom with a purple
"dint."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Sheridan, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, which I have followed. In other reſpects however, I have marked the word like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan, (as alſo Mr. Nares and Dr. Kenrick) pronouncing the firſt ſyllable *ku* (kū'-răs). Mr. Walker has the accent on the laſt ſyllable; but I cannot think that the beſt uſage, though I thoroughly ſubſcribe to what he ſays of the dipthong *ui*, that, when both theſe vowels are pronounced without forming two ſyllables, the *u* is pronounced like *w*; thus *languid*, *anguiſh*, *languiſh*, *extinguiſh*, *diſtinguiſh*, *relinquiſh*, *vanquiſh*, *linguiſt*, *penguin*, *purſuivant*, *guiacum*, are pronounced as if written *langwid*, *angwiſh*, &c. and *cuiſs* and *cuiſſes*, as if written *kwiſs* and *kwiſſes*, and *cuiraſs*, *kwiraſs*.

CUIRASSIER, kwē-răſ'-ſēr. S. [*cuiraſſier*, Fr.] A man of arms, a ſoldier in armour.

"The field, all iron, caſt a gleaming brown,
"Nor wanted clouds of ſoot, nor on each
"horn
"*Cuiraſſiers* all in ſteel, for ſtanding fight."

MILTON.

I have preferred Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick's, accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, to placing it on the laſt ſyllable, like Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker. The firſt ſyllable I have pronounced like the latter gentleman, Mr. Sheridan marking it kŭ-răſ-ſē'r. See *Cuiraſs*.

CUISH, kwĭsh. S. [*cuiſſe*, Fr.] The armour that covers the thighs.

I have preferred following Mr. Walker in the ſound of this word, to Mr. Sheridan (who marks it *kūſh*), believing it to be the beſt uſage. Mr. Walker thinks Dr. Johnſon wrong in ſpelling it in this manner; and looks upon it leſs correct than *cuiſſe*. But the latter is the original French; and, as there

is no end to changing the orthography of our language once it is begun, it is to be hoped the ſpelling of the great lexicographer will, to all poſterity, be implicitly adhered to, as the bulwark of the Engliſh *written* ſpeech. I thoroughly ſubſcribe, however, to what Mr. Walker ſays at the concluſion: "Whatever may be the ſpelling, the pronunciation is certainly that which I have given." Mr. Nares pronounces it *kwē'z*.

CULTIVATOR, kŭl'-tĭ--vā-tŭr. S. [*cultivateur*, Fr.] One who improves, promotes, or meliorates.

Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs Entick, Sheridan, and Walker, ſupport the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word. Dr. Johnſon's pronunciation, with the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable, is, at leaſt, antiquated.

CUNEIFORM, kū-nē'-ĭ-fŏrm. A. [from *cuneus* and *forma*, Lat.] Having the form of a wedge.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have placed the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; but I have followed Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, in laying the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

CURATOR, kū-rā'-tŏr. S. [*Latin.*] One that has the care and ſuperintendence of any thing.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs. Entick, Sheridan, and Walker, on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

CUSHION, kŭſh'-ĭn. S. [*kuſſen*, Dutch. *couſſin*, Fr.] A pillow for the ſeat, a ſoft pad placed upon a chair.

"But, ere they ſat, officious Baucis lays
"Two *cuſhions* ſtuff'd with ſtraw, the ſeat to raiſe;
"Coarſe, but the beſt ſhe had."
DRYDEN.

Mr. Walker has given two ways of pronouncing the laſt ſyllable of this word; the firſt, which I have followed, he ſays he is convinced is the moſt general; but he ſeems to recommend the laſt, which is the ſame as Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation, *kŭſh'-ŭn*; ſince, ſays he, "it is but a trifling departure from it, and does not contradict the univerſal rule of pronouncing words of this termination."

CYCLOPÆDIA, ſī-klō-pē'-dē-ā. S. [κυκλος and παιδεια, Gr.] A circle of knowledge, a courſe of the ſciences.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan pronounce this word with the accent on the penultimate ſyllable. Dr. Kenrick, and Meſſrs. Entick, Scott, Perry, Buchanan, and Walker, place the accent on the antepenultimate ſyllable, and as the latter thinks this the moſt prevailing

vailing pronunciation I have, with ſome heſitation, adopted it, particularly as his opinion is backed by ſuch a hoſt of authorities. Dr. Aſh lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

CYLINDRICAL, ſў-lĭn'-drĭ-kăl.

CYLINDRICK, ſў-lĭn'-drĭk. Adj. [κυλινδρον, Greek.] Partaking of the nature of a cylinder, having the form of a cylinder.

Though Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree, in the pronunciation of the word *cylinder* (ſĭl'-ĭn-dŭr), to make the *y* in the firſt ſyllable ſhort; yet in the above words they differ conſiderably: Mr. Sheridan, whom I have followed, making the *y* in the firſt ſyllable long, and Mr. Walker ſhort. I take Mr. Sheridan's to be the moſt uſual pronunciation.

CYNANTHROPY, ſў-năn'-*thr*ŏ-pў. S. [κυων κυνος, and ανθρωπος, Gr.] A ſpecies of madneſs in which men have the qualities of dogs.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word ſē-năn'-*thr*ŏ-pē, making the *y*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort, like *e* in *me*. Mr. Sheridan, on the contrary, marks the *y* long, like *y* in *lye*; and this I take to be the beſt uſage.

CYNEGETICKS, ſў-nē-jĕt'-ĭks. S. [κυνεγητικα, Gr.] The art of hunting

I have again followed Mr. Sheridan, and made the *y* long in the firſt ſyllable of this word. Mr. Walker makes it ſhort, and pronounces ſĭn-nē-jĕt'-ĭks. The accent is by all, invariably placed on the third ſyllable.

CYNOSURE, ſў'-nō-ſūre. S. [from κυνος ουρα, Gr.] The ſtar near the north pole, by which ſailors ſteer.

"Towers and battlements it ſees
"Boſom'd high in tufted trees,
"Where perhaps ſome beauty lies,
"The *cynoſure* of neighbouring eyes."
MILTON.

In this word I have made the *y*, in the firſt ſyllable, long like Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Walker, though he prefers giving it the ſhort ſound, has alſo marked it ſecondly long; which ſhows, that however much he might regard the ſhort ſound as proper, he thought the current of cuſtom againſt him. Mr. Entick, by the manner of placing the accent on this word, ſeems to ſupport Mr. Walker's pronunciation, and to make the *y* ſhort: Dr. Johnſon long like Mr. Sheridan.

CZARINA, zä-rē'-nä. S. [*Sclavonian.*] The Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Mr. Sheridan marks the *i*, in this word, long, like *i* in *fight*; Mr. Walker makes it

ſhort, like *e* in *me*, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

D.

TO DAUNT, dānt. V. A. [*Dompter*, Fr. *domitare*, Lat.] To diſcourage, to fright.

"Where the rude ax, with heaved ſtroke,
"Was never heard the nymphs to *daunt*,
"Or fright them from their hallow'd
"haunt."

MILTON.

Though Mr. Sheridan has very properly pronounced the verb *to haunt* as if written *hant*, yet he has marked the *au*, in this word, like *au* in *caught*. Mr. Walker, on the contrary, has dropped the *u* and pronounced the *a* like *a* in *hat*, in which I have followed him. He alſo pronounces in the ſame manner the *au* in *paunch*, *gaunt*, *taunt*, and *ſaunter*, in which (as in *daunt*) he is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick; while Mr. Sheridan preſerves the broad ſound, as if written *pawnch*, &c.

DECEPTORY, dē'ſĕp-tŭr-ў. A. [from *deceptio*, Lat.] Containing means of deceit.

All the authorities, except Mr. Walker, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, and ſound it dē-ſĕp'-tŭr-ў. Mr. Walker, however, ſays, the beſt uſage has the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and I have followed his accentuation. See *Receptory*.

DECLINATOR, dē-klī-nā'-tŏr.

DECLINATORY, dē-klī'nă-tŭr-ў. S. [from *declino*, Lat.] An inſtrument in dialling.

Mr. Walker pronounces the *i*, in the ſecond ſyllable of theſe words, ſhort, as if written dĕk-lĕ-nā'-tŭr and dē-klĭn'-ă-tŭr-ў. I rather think, however, the long ſound, as given by Mr. Sheridan, to be the beſt uſage, and therefore have followed that gentleman. Dr. Aſh ſtands alone in accenting *declinatory* on the third ſyllable.

DECOROUS, dē-kō'-rŭs. A. [*decorus*, Lat.] Decent, ſuitable to a character.

Dr. Aſh accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the ſecond, which I take to be the beſt uſage. The latter remarks: "An uneducated Engliſh ſpeaker is very apt to pronounce this word with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, according to the analogy of his own language; but a learned ear would be as much ſhocked at ſuch a departure from claſſical propriety, as in the words *ſonorous* and *canorous*."

DECREPIT, dē-krĕp'-ĭt. A. [*decrepitus*, Lat.] Waſted or worn out with age.

The authorities are all in favour

vour of the above pronunciation of this word; but it is frequently ſounded as if ſpelled *decrepid*.

DEDICATOR, dĕd'-ў-kā-tŭr. S. [from *dedicatio*, Lat.] One who inſcribes his work to a patron.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh place the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Meſſrs. Sheridan, Entick, and Walker, on the firſt; which I have preferred.

DEFAULT, ſee *Fault*.

To DEFECATE, dĕf'-fē-kāte. V. A. [*Defæco*, Lat.] To purge, to cleanſe: to purify from any extraneous or noxious mixture.

" Provide a brazen tube
" Inflex'd; ſelf-taught and voluntary flies
" The *defecated* liquor, through the vent
" Aſcending; then, by downward tract convey'd,
" Spouts into ſubject veſſels lovely clear."
PHILIPS.

Mr. Walker pronounces the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, ſhort, like *e* in *met*. Mr. Sheridan gives the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, the ſound of *e* in *beer*, marking the word dē'-fē-kāte. I have followed Mr. Walker, believing it to be the beſt uſage.

DEFILE, dĕf'-ў-lē. S. [*défilé*, Fr.] A narrow paſſage.

As this word is pure French, it is ſurpriſing that Mr. Walker ſhould have pronounced it *dē-fīle'*. Were he to go into a camp, and ſound it in that manner, he would be ſneered at, as a man the very reverſe of what he is well known to be. The word is a military term, and univerſally pronounced (at leaſt by officers) in the manner marked by Mr. Sheridan. I have therefore followed the laſt mentioned gentleman, in dividing it into three ſyllable. Dr. Johnſon has the accent on the laſt ſyllable.

DEFLUOUS, dĕf'-flū-ŭs. A. [*defluus*, Lat.] That flows down; that falls off.

I find the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word in Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh; but on the firſt in Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, which I have preferred.

DEMONSTRATOR, dĕm-mŏn'-ſtrā-tŏr. S. [*demonſtrator*, Lat.] One that proves, one that teaches.

Mr. Sheridan has the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh, place it on the third, as does Mr. Walker; but the latter adds: " The accent on the penultimate ſyllable of this word ſeems appropriated to one whoſe office it is to demonſtrate or exhibit any part of philo-

ſophy; when it merely means who demonſtrates any thing in general, the accent is on the ſame ſyllable as the verb." Conceiving, however, that only the latter is the uſual pronunciation, I have placed the accent on the *ſecond* ſyllable.

To DENIGRATE, dē-nī'-grāte. V. A. [*denigro*. Lat.] To blacken.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, on the ſecond, which I have followed.

DEPILATORY, dē-pī'-lā-tūr-ȳ. S. [*de* and *pilus*, Lat.] An application uſed to take away hair.

Mr. Walker makes the *i*, in the ſecond ſyllable, ſhort, and pronounces the word dē-pĭl'-lā-tūr-ē. Mr. Sheridan ſounds this letter long, like *i* in *fight*; and as Dr. Johnſon ſeems to place the accent in ſupport of the latter pronunciation, I have preferred it.

DEPOPULATOR, dē-pŏp'-ū-lā-tūr. [*depopulator*, Lat.] A diſpeopler, a deſtroyer of mankind.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker have the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; which I have followed, conſidering it as the beſt uſage at preſent. Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh pronounce it with the ſtreſs on the fourth ſyllable.

DEPREDATOR, dĕp'-prē-dā-tūr. S. [*deprædator*, Lat.] A robber, a devourer.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable of this word; Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker on the firſt, making the *e* ſhort, as in *bet*. The latter I have followed.

DEPUTY, dĕp'-pū-tȳ. S. [*deputé*, Fr. from *deputatus*, Lat.] A lieutenant, a viceroy; any one that tranſacts buſineſs for another.

The authorities are all in favour of the above pronunciation of this word; but (ſays Mr. Walker) "it is frequently miſpronounced even by good ſpeakers. There is a proneneſs in the *p* to ſlide into its neareſt relation *b*, which makes us often hear this word as if written *debbuty*."

To DESICCATE, dē-ſĭk'-kāte. V. A. [*deſicco*, Lat.] To dry up.

I have placed the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, like Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs. Bailey, Sheridan, and Walker. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick have it on the firſt.

To

Nȯt; nȯte; noȯse. Bůt; bůsh; blůe. Love-lȳ; lȳe. [illegible]n; THIS.

To DESIGN, dē-sī'ne. V. A. [*designo*, Lat. *dessiner*, Fr.] To purpose; to form or order with a particular purpose; to devote intentionally; to plan, to project; to mark out.

"Thus while they speed their pace, the
"prince *designs*
"The new elected seat, and draws the
"lines."

DRYDEN.

Though Mr. Sheridan agrees with Mr. Walker in preserving the *s* in the substantive *design*, yet in the verb he gives it the sound of *z*. I have followed Mr. Walker, who pronounces the substantive and verb alike, and preserves the *s* in the compounds also; and this is supported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Perry.

To DESIST, dē-sīst'. V. N. [*desisto*, Lat.] To cease from any thing, to stop.

"*Desist*, thou art discern'd,
"And toil'st in vain; nor me in vain mo-
"lest."

MILTON.

All the authorities accord in placing the accent on the last syllable of this word; but Mr. Sheridan gives the *s* the sound of *z*; and Mr. Walker, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Perry, preserve its pure sound, which I have followed.

DETERMINATOR, dē-tėr'-mi-nā-tůr. S. [from the verb *determino*, Lat.] One who determines.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the fourth syllable; but I take the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan to be the best usage, and have followed him in laying the stress on the second.

DEVEX, dē-vėks'. A. [*devexus*, Lat.] Bending down; declivous; incurvated downwards.

Mr. Sheridan accents this word on the first syllable; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, on the last, which I have followed.

DEUTERONOMY, dů-tėr-ȯn'-ȯ-mȳ. S. [δευτερος νομος, Greek.] The second book of the law, being the fifth book of Moses.

Dr. Johnson and Mr. Bailey lay the stress on the fourth syllable of this word; Messrs. Sheridan, Walker, and Entick, and Dr. Ash, place the accent on the third syllable, which I have preferred.

DIÆRESIS, dī-ėr'-ē-sis. S. [διαιρεσις, Gr.] The separation or disjunction of syllables.

I have followed Mr. Walker in giving the short sound to the second syllable of this word. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it long: dī-ē'-rē-sis.

DIALYSIS, dī-ȧl'-i-sis. S. [διαλυσις,

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

[διαλυσις, Gr.] The figure in rhetorick by which syllables or words are divided.

Messrs. Sheridan and Walker spell this word dial'isis. But as they place it after *Dialogue*, it is most likely to be an error of the press, since they both profess to copy their orthography from our great lexicographer, who spells it with a *y* as I have. The accent is, by the two first mentioned gentlemen and Dr. Ash, set on the second syllable, which I have followed; but Dr. Johnson places it on the third syllable.

DIAMOND, di'-mund. S. [*diamant*, Fr.] The most valuable and hardest of all the gems.

"Then dedicate each glass to some fair
"name,
"And on the sash the *diamond* scrawls my
"flame."
GAY.

"The *diamond* is by mighty monarchs
"worn,
"Fair as the star that ushers in the morn."
BLACKMORE.

"The lively *diamond* drinks thy purest
"rays,
"Collected light, compact."
THOMSON,

I have given so many examples from the poets of the pronunciation of this word, because Mr. Walker and Dr. Kenrick divide it into three syllables (di'-a-mund), which I take to be a stiff pronunciation, not much used. I have followed Mr. Sheridan and divided it into two syllables only.

DICACITY, di-kas'-si-ty. S. [*dicacitas*, Lat.] Pertness, saucinesss.

I have made the *i* long in the first syllable of this word, like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces the *i* like *e* in *me*.

DICTIONARY, dik'-shun-a-ry. S. [*dictionarium*, Lat.] A book containing the words of any language, a vocabulary, a word-book, a lexicon.

The authorities at present are all in favour of this pronunciation; but (says Mr. Walker) "a few years ago this word was universally pronounced as if written *Dixnary*, and a person would have been thought a pedant if he had pronounced it according to its orthography; but such has been the taste for improvement in speaking, that now a person would risk the imputation of vulgarity should he pronounce it otherwise than it is written."

DIDACTICAL, di-dak'-ti-kal.

DIDACTICK, di-dak'-tik. A. [διδακτικος, Gr.] Preceptive, giving precepts.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, in giving the *i*, in the first syllable of these words, the long sound of *i* in *fight*. Mr. Walker pronounces it like *e* in *me*.

DIGEST, di'-jest. S. [*digesta*,

geſta, Lat.] The pandect of the civil law.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker make the *i* long in the firſt ſyllable of this word, when a ſubſtantive, and ſhort when a verb; which I believe is the beſt uſage. Theſe two gentlemen, as alſo Dr. Aſh, and Dr. Johnſon, accent the ſubſtantive on the firſt ſyllable, and the verb on the laſt; but Mr. Entick lays the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of both.

"Each then has organs to *digeſt* his food!
"One to beget, and one receive, the
"brood."

PRIOR.

The following words have the firſt *i* marked ſhort by Mr. Walker and long by Mr. Sheridan. I believe the pronunciation of the latter is the moſt common, except in thoſe marked with an *, when I take it the uſage is with Mr. Walker. *Dilacerate*, *Dilaceration*, *Dilaniate*, **dilapidation*, **dilatability*, *dilatable*, **dilation*, **dilate*, *dilator*, *dilection*, *dilucid*, *dilucidate*, *dilucidation*, **dimidiation*, *dinetical*, *diploma*, **divan*. There are ſeveral other words, to which, Mr. Walker ſays, Mr. Sheridan has given the long ſound of the firſt *i*; but as I find this not the caſe in the ſecond edition of his dictionary, I preſume Mr. Walker muſt refer to the firſt edition, ſince the printing of which Mr. Sheridan may have perceived his error and made the alteration.

DIMISSORY, dĭm'-ĭs-ſŭr-ў. A. [*dimiſſorius*, Lat.] That of which a man is diſmiſſed to another juriſdiction.

Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, on the firſt, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

DIOCESAN, dī-ŏſ'-ſē-ſăn. S. [from *diœceſis*, a Greek word, compounded of διὰ and οἴκησις.] A Biſhop as he ſtands related to his own clergy or flock.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Aſh, pronounce this word with the accent on the third ſyllable: Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker on the ſecond. I have preferred the latter.

DIRK, dĕrk. S. [an *Erſe* word according to Johnſon.] A kind of dagger.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word *dărk*. I have followed Mr. Sheridan.

DISCRETIVE, dĭſ-krē'-tĭv. A. [*diſcretus*, Lat.] Diſtinct; disjointed; not continuous.

Mr. Sheridan has placed the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; but I have followed Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, in placing it on the ſecond ſyllable.

Mr. Walker, with great pro-

priety,

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

priety, lays down as a rule, that when the accent, either primary or ſecondary, is on the inſeparable prepoſition, *diſ*, the *s* is always ſharp and hiſſing; but when the accent is on the ſecond ſyllable, the *s* will be either hiſſing or buzzing, according to the nature of the conſecutive letter. That is, if a ſharp mute, as if *p*, *t*, &c. ſucceed, the preceding *s* muſt be pronounced ſharp and hiſſing; but if a flat mute as *b*, *d*, &c. or a vowel, or a liquid begin the next ſyllable, the foregoing *s* muſt be ſounded like *z*. *Diſmal*, which ſeems to be an objection to the firſt part of this rule, is in reality a confirmation of it; for the firſt ſyllable in this word is not a prepoſition, but a contraction of the Latin word *dies*; and *diſmal* is evidently derived from *dies malus*. For want of this clue, Mr. Sheridan has given the *s* pure in *diſgrace*, *diſguiſe*, &c."

To DISOBLIGE, ſee To *Oblige*.

DISPUTABLE, dĭſ'-pū-tăbl. A. [from *diſputo*, Lat.] Liable to conteſt, controvertible; lawful, to be conteſted.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, as does Dr. Aſh; Meſſrs. Sheridan, Walker, Bailey, and Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt; which I take to be the beſt uſage.

DISSEMINATOR, dĭſ-ſĕm'-ĭ-nā-tŭr. S. [*diſſeminator*, Lat.] He that ſcatters, a ſpreader.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, pronounce this word with the ſtreſs on the penultimate ſyllable; Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker on the ſecond, which I have followed.

DISSYLLABLE, dĭſ'-ſĭl-lăbl. S. [Δισσυλλαβος, Gr.] A word of two ſyllables.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, on the firſt, which I believe to be the beſt uſage.

To DIVERTISE, dĭ-vĕr'-tĭz. V. N. [*divertir*, Fr. *diverto*, Lat.] To ſport, to amuſe, to divert.

I do not find this word in Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, pronounce it with the accent on the laſt ſyllable; but Mr. Walker and Mr. Bailey found it with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

DOCTRINAL, dŏk'-trĭ-năl. A. [*doctrina*, Lat.] Containing doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching.

In this word, and the adverb *Doc'trinally*, Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable;

ble; but Dr. Aſh, and Meſſrs. Sheridan, Bailey, and Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have preferred.

DOMINATOR, dȯm'-ȳ-nā-tȯr. S. [*dominator*, Lat.] The preſiding power.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the penultimate ſyllable of this word; Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker place it on the firſt, which I have followed.

DONATIVE, dȯn'-ȧ-tiv. S. [from *donatus*, Lat.] A gift, a largeſs, a preſent; in law, a benefice merely given and collated by the patron to a man without inſtitution or induction.

" Never did ſteeple carry double truer;
" His is the *donative*, and mine the cure."
CLEAVELAND.

Mr. Walker differs from Mr. Sheridan in the quantity of the vowel in the firſt ſyllable of this word: the former ſounds it as I have marked it (which I take to be the beſt uſage); but the latter makes the *o* long, and pronounces it thus: *dō'-nȧ-tiv*.

DRAMA, drā'-mȧ. S. [δραμα, Gr.] A poem accommodated to action, a poem in which the action is not related, but repreſented; a play, a comedy, a tragedy.

The only difference that ariſes, between the beſt authorities, on the pronunciation of this word, is in the quantity of the firſt ſyllable. Dr. Aſh has it *dram-a*; Mr. Sheridan (in the ſecond edition) divides it as I have; and though Mr. Walker has given it both ways, yet he tells us the laſt (*drā'-mȧ*) is that which is at preſent moſt in uſe, though the former was univerſally current till within theſe few years.

DRAUGHT, drȧft. S. [Dnoht, Saxon, *Draght*, Dutch.] The act of drinking; a quantity of liquor drunk at once; the act of drawing or pulling carriages; the quality of being drawn; delineation, ſketch; a picture drawn; the act of ſweeping with a net; the quantity of fiſhes taken by once drawing the net; forces drawn off from the main army, a detachment; a ſink, drain; the depth which a veſſel draws, or ſinks into the water; a bill drawn for the payment of money; (in the plural, *draughts*) a kind of play reſembling cheſs.

" Now dropping wet, he climbs the cliff
" with pain;
" The crowd that ſaw him fall, and floa
" again,
" Shout from the diſtant ſhore; and loudly
" laught,
" To ſee his heaving breaſt diſgorge the
" briny *draught*."
DRYDEN.

The authorities are all in favour of ſounding this word as if written *draft*; and this pronunciation has been the cauſe of a vulgariſm in the orthography among the illiterate and trading part of the nation, who

fancy themſelves particularly correct in ſpelling it exactly as they hear it ſounded. Theſe people alſo pronounce the word *draft*, only when it means a bill of exchange ; and when any thing elſe they ſound it *draŭt* ; but the beſt uſage is in favour of the pronunciation firſt given. *Draught-houſe* is alſo ſounded in the ſame way ; but there is an error of the preſs in the dictionaries of Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, where this word is ſpelled *draft-houſe*. Had they intended to alter Dr. Johnſon's orthography (which they both profeſs not to do), they would of courſe have placed the word before *drag*, and not after *draught* as it now ſtands, out of its place according to alphabetical order.

DROLL, drōl. S. [*drôle*, Fr.] One whoſe buſineſs it is to raiſe mirth by petty tricks, a jeſter, a buffoon ; a farce, ſomething exhibited to raiſe mirth.

" O deareſt Andrew, ſays the humble *droll*,
" Henceforth may I obey, and thou con-
" trol."

PRIOR.

As Mr. Walker marks this word juſt the ſame as Mr. Sheridan, whom I have followed above, I ſhould not have noticed it, but for the former gentleman's obſerving, that, " When this word is uſed to ſignify a farce, it is pronounced ſo as to rhyme with *doll*, *loll*, &c." In ſupport of this opinion, Mr. Walker quotes Swift, who rhymes it to *extol* ; but I rather think this proves that the word was ſo pronounced formerly ; as, I take it, the beſt uſage at preſent is, in *all* caſes, to ſound the *o* long, like *o* in *note*.

DROMEDARY, drŭm'-ē-dā-rў. [*dromedare*, Ital.] A ſort of camel.

" Mules, after theſe camels and *drome-*
" *daries*,
" And wagons fraught with utenſils of
" war."

MILTON.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word drŏm'-ē-dĕr-ў ; Mr. Walker and Mr. Nares ſound the *o*, in the firſt ſyllable, like *u* in *tub* ; and as I take this to be the moſt prevailing pronunciation, I have followed it.

DROUGHT, drŏut. S. [ꝺꝛuȝoꝺe, Saxon.] Dry weather, want of rain ; thirſt, want of drink.

The authorities are all in ſupport of the pronunciation I have given this word ; but it is often very improperly ſounded as if written *drouth*. " When theſe abſtracts (ſays Mr. Walker) take *g* into their compoſition, and this *g* is preceded by a vowel, the *t* does not precede the *h*, but follows it ; as *weigh*, *weight* ; *fly*, *flight* ; *no*, *nought* ; &c."

DUKE, dūke. S. [*duc*, Fr. *dux*,

dux, Lat.] One of the higheſt order of nobility in England.

As the authorities are all in ſupport of the above pronunciation of this word, I ſhould have overlooked it, but for the following obſervations of Mr. Walker, which I think it neceſſary to notice.

"There is (ſays he) a ſlight deviation often heard in the pronunciation of this word, as if written *Dook*; but this borders on vulgarity; the true ſound of the *u* muſt be carefully preſerved, as if written *Dewk*. There is another impropriety in pronouncing this word, as if written *Jook*; this is not ſo vulgar as the former, and ariſes from an ignorance of the influence of accent."

DYSENTERY, dĭs'-sĕn-tĕr-ў. S. [*dyſſenterie*, Fr. from δυσεντερία, Gr.] A looſeneſs wherein very ill humours flow off by ſtool, and are alſo ſometimes attended with blood.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Meſſrs. Entick, Sheridan, and Walker, on the firſt, which I have followed. I believe the former is the ancient pronunciation; but the latter now univerſally prevails.

E.

EAR, ēr. S. [eare, Sax. *oor*, Dutch.] The whole organ of audition or hearing; that part of the ear that ſtands prominent: power of judging of harmony; the ſpike of corn, that part which contains the ſeeds; to fall together by the ears, to fight, to ſcuffle; to ſet by the ears, to make ſtrife, to quarrel.

"O Heav'nly poet! ſuch thy verſe ap-
"pears,
"So ſweet, ſo charming to my raviſh'd
"*ears*,
"As to the weary ſwain, with cares op-
"preſt
"Beneath the Silvan ſhade, refreſhing reſt."
DRYDEN.

The authorities are all in favour of the pronunciation which I have given this word; but it is often improperly ſounded as if written *year*.

EARTH, ĕrth'. S. [eopꝑ, Saxon.] The element diſtinct from air, fire, or water; the terraqueous globe; the world.

"Be my employment here on *earth*
"To give a lib'ral ſcope to mirth,
"Life's barren vale with flow'rs t' adorn,
"And pluck a roſe from ev'ry thorn."
CHURCHILL.

Though the pronunciation which I have given this word is ſupported by all the authorities, yet it is very often liable to a coarſe vulgar ſound, as if written *Urth*; there is indeed (ſays Mr. Walker) but a delicate difference between this and the true ſound; but quite ſufficient to diſtinguiſh a common from a polite ſpeaker.

ECCHYMOSIS, ĕk-kў-mō'-

ſis. S. [εκχυμωσις, Gr.] Livid ſpots or blotches in the ſkin.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the antepenultimate ſyllable of this word; but I have placed it on the penultimate, in which I am ſupported by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, the latter of which gentlemen obſerves, that "all words ending in *oſis* have the accent on the penultimate, except *metamorphoſis* and *apotheoſis*, which deſert the accent of their originals.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, ēk-klāre'-ſiz-mēnt. S. [*eclairciſſement*, Fr.] Explanation, the act of clearing up an affair.

Meſſrs. Sheridan, Entick, and Walker, have the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; and though placed immediately after *echo*, yet they double the *c*. Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Aſh, have the accent on the third ſyllable, and ſpell the word with one *c*, which, even if we are to conſider it as pure French, is the proper orthography, ſince it is ſo written in the *Dictionnaire de l'Academie Françoiſe*. The accent on the ſecond ſyllable is to be preferred.

EDICT, ē'-dikt. [*edit*, Fr. *edictum*, Lat.] A proclamation of command or prohibition.

"Severe decrees may keep our tongues in "awe,
"But to our thoughts what *edict* can give "law?"

DRYDEN.

The only difference, among good ſpeakers, that ariſes in the pronunciation of this word, is in the quantity of the vowel in the firſt ſyllable. I have followed Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan Mr. Nares, Mr. Walker, Mr. Entick, Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, and Mr. W. Johnſon, and made it long, as I believe they have the beſt uſage on their ſide. Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan, make it ſhort.

To EDUCATE, ĕd'-ū-kāte. V. A. [*educo*, Lat.] To breed, to bring up.

"Their young ſucceſſion all their cares "employ;
"They breed, they brood, inſtruct and "*educate*,
"And make proviſion for the future ſtate."

DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word. Mr. Walker ſounds it ĕd'-jū-kāte, and obſerves, "This pronunciation may ſeem odd to thoſe who are not acquainted with the nature of the letters; but it is not only the moſt polite, but, in reality, the moſt agreeable to rule." Notwithſtanding this, I cannot but regard Mr. Sheridan's as being the almoſt univerſal pronunciation.

ELEGIACK, ĕl-ē-jī'-ăk. A. [*elegiacus*, Lat.] Uſed in elegies; mournful, ſorrowful.

"She,

Not; note; noose. But; bush; blue. Love-ly; lye. *Th*in; THis.

" She, with soft *elegiack* verse,
" Must grace some mighty villain's hearse."
CHURCHILL.

The authorities all place the accent on the third syllable of this word; yet many are too apt to lay the stress on the second, on which, no doubt, our own analogy would lead us to place it. But its derivation from the Latin *elegiacus*, and the Greek ελεγειακος, (in both which the antepenultimate is long), obliges us, under pain of appearing grossly illiterate, to lay the stress on the same syllable.

ELEVATOR, el'-e-va-tur. S. [from the verb *elevo*, Lat.] A raiser or lifter up.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Bailey, lay the stress on the third syllable of this word; Messrs. Sheridan and Walker on the first, which I believe is the best usage.

ELIXIR, e-lik'-sur. S. [*Arabick*] A medicine made by strong infusion, where the ingredients are almost dissolved in the menstruum; the liquor with which chymists transmute metals; the extract or quintessence of any thing; any cordial.

" For when no healing art prevail'd,
" When cordials and *elixirs* fail'd,
" On your pale cheek he dropp'd the
" show'r,
" Reviv'd you like a dying flow'r."
WALLER.

The authorities are unanimous in the pronunciation of this word as I have marked it; but there is a corrupt way of pronouncing it, even among the upper ranks of people, which changes the *i*, in the second syllable, into *e*, as if written *Elexir*. This I regard as improper, notwithstanding Mr. Walker's thinking it may be so sounded when the accent is on the *i* followed by *r* and another consonant.

ELUCIDATOR, e-lu'-sy-da-tur. S. [from the verb *elucido*, Lat.] Explainer, expositor, commentator.

Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash pronounce this word with the accent on the fourth syllable; Messrs. Entick, Sheridan, and Walker, on the second, which I have preferred.

To EMBALM, im-ba'm, V. A. [*embaumer*, Fr.] To impregnate a body with aromaticks, that it may resist putrefaction.

" Muse! at that name thy sacred sorrows
" shed,
" Those tears eternal that *embalm* the dead."
POPE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in leaving out the *l*, in the pronunciation of this word, and sounding the *e* like *i* in *fit*, Mr. Walker however pronounces the *l* in the last syllable, and sounds the *e* in the first like *e* in *met*. He observes, that there is a remarkable affinity between

between the long *e* and the ſhort *i*, when immediately followed by the accent, particularly in thoſe words where the *e* is followed by *m* or *n*. "This (continues he) has induced Mr. Sheridan to ſpell *embrace*, *endow*, &c. *imbrace*, *indow*, &c. and this ſpelling may, perhaps, ſufficiently convey the curſory or colloquial pronunciation; but my obſervation greatly fails me if correct publick ſpeaking does not preſerve the *e* in its true ſound, when followed by *m* or *n*. The difference is delicate, but, in my opinion real." Notwithſtanding this high authority, I cannot but think the beſt uſage is with Mr. Sheridan in pronouncing the *e*, in the words alluded to, as *i* in *fit*; but in regard to Mr. Walker's preſerving the *l* in *embalm*, particularly as he refers to the rule for omitting it, I ſuſpect it to be an error of the preſs, or at leaſt an overſight, ſince he pronounces *balm* like Mr. Sheridan. See *Balm*.

EMBRASURE, ĕm-brā-zūr'e. S. [*embraſure*, Fr.] An aperture in the wall; battlement.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, have placed the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, as pronounced by Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, appears to be the preſent uſage.

EMPIRE, ĕm'-pīre. S. [*empire*, Fr. *imperium*, Lat.] Imperial power, ſupreme dominion; the region over which dominion is extended; command over any thing.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *i*, in the laſt ſyllable of this word, ſhort, like *y* in *lovely*. But I feel the neceſſity of joining Mr. Walker, and making it ſound long, like *i* in *pine*, regarding it as the beſt uſage.

EMPYEMA, ĕm-pī-ē'-mă. S. [εμπυημα, Gr.] A collection of purulent matter in any part whatſoever, generally uſed to ſignify that in the cavity of the breaſt only.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, who ſays, "I have differed from Mr. Sheridan in the ſound of the *y* in the ſecond ſyllable of this word, merely from the diſagreeable effect it has on the ear, to pronounce two vowels of exactly the ſame ſound in immediate ſucceſſion. This ſameneſs is, in ſome meaſure, avoided by giving *y* the long diphthongal ſound of *i*; and the ſame reaſon has induced me to the ſame notation in the word *Empyrean* (ſounded by Mr. Sheridan ĕm-pĭ-rē'-ăn). If good uſage is againſt me, I ſubmit." I take it the uſage is pretty equally divided; but I have preferred Mr. Walker's pronunciation.

EMPYREUM.

Not; note; noose. But; bush; blue. Love-ly; lye. *Th*in; THis.

EMPYREUM, em-pir′-reum.

EMPYREUMA, em-pe-ru′-ma. S. [εμπυρευμα, Gr.]

The burning of any matter in boiling or diſtillation.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of Empyreum; Dr. Aſh and Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker on the ſecond. I have preferred the latter. All agree, however, in laying the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable of *Empyreuma*.

EMULATOR, em′-u-la-tur. S. [*æmulator*, Lat.] A rival, a competitor.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick accent this word on the third ſyllable; but I have followed Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker, in placing the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I take to be the beſt uſage at preſent.

ENCOMIUM, en-ko′-meum. S. [*encomium*, Lat.] Panegyrick, praiſe, elogy.

" A vile *encomium* doubly ridicules;
" There's nothing blackens like the ink of
" fools."

POPE.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word in-ko′-myum; and though I have already obſerved, that in thoſe words where *e* is followed by *m* or *n*, Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *e* like *i* in *fit*, and Mr. Walker thinks the *e* ſhould retain its proper ſound like *e* in *met*, in which I inclined to regard Mr. Sheridan's as the beſt uſage; yet in this word, the *e* ſeems to be oftener ſounded as Mr. Walker marks it than as Mr. Sheridan; and this proceeds, I take it, from the ſlow manner in which it is generally pronounced. In juſtice therefore to Mr. Walker I will here add what he ſays. " Though, in curſory ſpeaking we frequently hear the *e* confounded with the ſhort *i* in the firſt ſyllable of *encamp*, *enchant*, &c. without any great offence to the ear, yet ſuch an interchange in *encomium*, *encomiaſt*, &c. is not only a departure from propriety, but from politeneſs: and it is not a little ſurpriſing that Mr. Sheridan ſhould have adopted it. The truth is, preſerving the *e* pure in all words of this form, whether in rapid or deliberate ſpeaking, is a correctneſs well worthy of attention." See *To Embalm*.

ENCORE, ong-kore′. Ad. [*encore*, Fr.] Again, once more.

" Whilſt, in moſt bleſſed union, rogue and
" whore
" Clap hands, huzza, and hiccup out *en-*
" *core*."

CHURCHILL.

Though Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker mark this word exactly the ſame, yet I thought it right to obſerve, that as it is pure French, it has retained its original ſound, and when pronounced otherwiſe is thought a mark

mark of vulgarity, as if it were neceſſary to underſtand French to ſpeak Engliſh! Mr. Walker (when he remarks in its proper place that *cherubim* is the plural of *cherub*, and that to miſtake the former for a ſingular, and write the plural *cherubims*, is an unpardonable fault with criticks) exclaims with great juſtice: "How hard is the fate of an Engliſhman, who, to write and ſpeak his own language properly, muſt not only underſtand French, Latin, and Greek, but Hebrew alſo!"

ENCYCLOPEDIA, ĕn-sī-klō-pē'-dyā. S. [ενκυκλοπαιδεια, Gr.] The circles of ſciences, the round of learning.

Though Mr. Walker, &c. diſagree with Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of Cyclopedia, yet in this word they all accord in laying the ſtreſs on the fourth ſyllable. It would not have been thus noticed but for the two laſt mentioned gentlemen making this diſtinction between two words ſo nearly related both in orthography and meaning. See *Cyclopedia*.

To ENFEOFF, ĕn-fĕf'. V. A. [*feoffamentum*, low Lat.] To inveſt with any dignities or poſſeſſions. A law term.

The authorities are all in favour of pronouncing this word as here marked; but from its little uſe, and the word *feoffee* (to which it is ſo nearly allied) being ſounded *feffee*, we too often hear *enfeoff* pronounced *enfef*.

ENGINE, ĕn'-jĭn. S. [*engin*, Fr.] Any mechanical complication, in which various movements and parts concur to one effect; a military machine; an inſtrument to throw water upon burning houſes; any means uſed to bring to paſs; an agent for another.

"He takes the ſciſſors, and extends
"The little *engine* on his fingers' ends."
POPE.

This is one of the few words, beginning with *em or en* (ſee *Embalm* and *Encomium*), in which Mr. Sheridan agrees with Mr. Walker and gives the *e* its common ſound. It is often pronounced as if written *ingine*, but very improperly, and (as Mr. Walker ſays) ſavours ſtrongly of vulgarity.

ENSIGN, ĕn'-sīne. S. [*enſeigne*, Fr.] The flag or ſtandard of a regiment; badge, or mark of diſtinction; the officer of foot who carries the flag.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker give the laſt ſyllable of this word the long ſound, which appears to be the beſt uſage, though it is often heard as if written *enſin*, and alſo *inſign*; but even Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *e*, in this word, like *e* in *bet*.

ENSURE,

ENSURE, ēn-ſhū̍re′. V. A. [from *aſſurer*, Fr.] To aſcertain, to make certain, to ſecure; to exempt any thing from hazard by paying a certain ſum, on condition of being reimburſed for miſcarriage.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word ĭn-ſū̍re′. In ſounding the *e* in the firſt ſyllable like *i*, there is little doubt that ſuch was the beſt uſage at the time he wrote; but as I take it the pronunciation of this word is much changed of late, I have followed Mr. Walker, and preſerved the pure ſound of that letter, who is clearly right in giving the *s* in the laſt ſyllable the aſpirated ſound of *s* in *ſure*, as alſo in its compounds; and Mr. Sheridan's not doing this, I take to be an overſight, rather than his pronunciation being different.

ENVELOPE, ŏn-vē̍-lō̍′pe. S. [*envelope*, Fr.] A wrapper, an outward caſe.

" Send theſe to paper-ſparing Pope
" And, when he ſits to write,
" No letter with an *envelope*
" Could give him more delight."
SWIFT.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, as alſo of the verb. In the accentuation of the latter, all the authorities agree; but of the ſubſtantive, Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable, which is clearly the beſt uſage now. Mr. Walker adds: " This word ſignifying the outward caſe of a letter is always pronounced in the French manner by thoſe who can pronounce French, and by thoſe who cannot the *e* is changed into an *o*. Sometimes a mere Engliſhman attempts to give the naſal vowel the French ſound, and expoſes himſelf to laughter by pronouncing *g* after it, as if written *ongvelope*. This is as ridiculous to a polite ear as if he pronounced it, as it ought to be pronounced, like the verb to *envelop*." Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker mark this word the ſame as I have.

ENVIRONS, ŏn-vȳ̍-rō̍′nz. S. [*environs*, Fr.] The neighbourhood or neighbouring places round about the country.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, like the verb to *environ*, in which latter caſe, all the authorities accord. But the ſubſtantive *environs* is pronounced by Mr. Sheridan, with the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, as I have marked it. Mr. Walker gives it two ways, firſt like Mr. Sheridan (which certainly is the only polite uſage), and then with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, like the verb. But ſenſible that this was unſupported by cuſtom, he adds: " This word is in general uſe,

and ought to be pronounced like the Engliſh verb to *environ;* but the vanity of appearing polite keeps it ſtill in the French pronunciation; and as the naſal vowels in the firſt and laſt ſyllable are not followed by hard *c* or *g*, it is impoſſible for a mere Engliſhman to pronounce it faſhionably." See *Encòre* and *Environs*.

EPHEMERA, ē-fĕm'-ē-rȧ. S. [εφημερα, Gr.] A fever that terminates in one day; an inſect that lives only one day.

The accent of this word is invariably placed on the ſecond ſyllable; but Mr. Walker, whom I have followed, makes the *e*, in the ſecond ſyllable, ſhort; and Mr. Sheridan gives it the long open ſound, marking it thus: ē-fē'-mē-rȧ. The ſame difference between theſe two gentlemen is obſervable in *ephemeral*, *ephemerick*, *ephemeris*, and *ephemeriſt*. I prefer Mr. Walker's pronunciation.

EPICUREAN, ĕp-ȳ-kū-rē'-ăn. S. [from *Epicurus*, a celebrated philoſopher of Athens.] One who holds the principles of Epicurus. When an adjective, it ſignifies luxurious, contributing to luxury.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, have the accent on the fourth ſyllable of this word, whether ſubſtantive or adjective; Dr. Johnſon (who has the adjective alone) lays the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable. The former is the prevailing pronunciation at preſent.

EPIPHYSIS, ĕ-pĭf'-ē-ſĭs. S. [επιφυσις, Gr.] Attention, the parts added by accretion.

Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, place the accent on the third ſyllable of this word, the latter pronouncing it ĕp-ȳ-fī'-ſĭs. Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed, and marked the word like Mr. Walker, as I believe that to be the beſt uſage.

EPITOME, ē-pĭt'-ō-mē. S. [επιτομη, Gr.] Abridgment, abbreviature.

" Pent up in Utica he vainly forms
" A poor *epitome* of Roman greatneſs,
" And, cover'd with Numidian guards, directs
" A feeble army, and an empty ſenate,
" Remnants of mighty battles fought in vain."

ADDISON.

Though the authorities all agree in placing the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, and ſounding the final *e*, yet we too often hear the vulgar pronounce it with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and make the final *e* mute. I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; but Mr. Walker and Dr. Kenrick ſound the final *e* like *e* in *me*.

EPOCH, ĕp'-ŏk.

EPOCHA,

Nŏt; nōte; nooſe. Bŭt; bŭſh; blūe. Love-lȳ; lȳe. *Th*in; THis.

EPOCHA, ēp′-ō-kȧ. S. [εποχη, Gr.]

The time at which a new computation is begun, the time from which dates are numbered.

" Time, by neceſſity compell'd, ſhall go
" Through ſcenes of war, and *epochas* of
" woe."

PRIOR.

All the authorities accord in the ſound of the firſt of theſe words; but the accent is placed differently by them on the ſecond. Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of *epocha*: Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt ſyllable, as I have marked it, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

EPOPEE, ēp-ō-pē′. S. [εποποι, Gr.] An epick, or heroick poem.

Mr. Sheridan accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, which I have preferred.

EQUERRY, ē-kwēr′-ȳ. S. [from *ecuyer*, Fr.] Maſter of the horſe, a groom; grand ſtables for horſes; the lodge or apartments for the grooms.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, which I fancy was the uſage formerly; but, I take it, the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, as pronounced by Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, prevails moſt at preſent. The two latter have improperly ſpelled the word with one *r*; I have followed Dr. Johnſon.

EQUIPOLLENCE, ē-kwȳ-pŏl′-lēns. S. [*æquus* and *pollentia*, Lat.] Equality of force or power.

In this word (and *equipollent*) Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, place the accent on the third ſyllable, which I believe to be the moſt prevalent pronunciation; Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable; in ſupport of this accentuation he obſerves: " The ſtrong tendency of our language to an enclitical pronunciation has induced me to give the antepenultimate accent to this and the following word (*equipollent*), in oppoſition to Mr. Sheridan and others; as no good reaſon can be given why they ſhould not have this accent, as well as *equivalent*, *equivocal*, &c." Uſage however, I take it, is directly againſt Mr. Walker.

EQUIVOCATOR, ē-kwĭv′-vō-kā-tŭr. S. [from the French *equivoque*, *æquivocatio*, Lat,] One who uſes ambiguous language.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and

Mr. Entick, place the accent on the fourth ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I regard as the beſt uſage.

ERE, ēre. Ad. and Prep. [æꝑ, Saxon.] Before, ſooner than.

"Our fruitful Nile
"Flow'd *ere* the wonted ſeaſon."
DRYDEN,

Mr. Sheridan (after whom I have marked the above word) ſounds the firſt *e* like *e* in *bear*; Mr. Walker like *a* in *fate*, which I look upon to be ſo much alike, that they both conſider the proper pronunciation the ſame as *air*. We often hear it ſounded like the abbreviation of *ever* (*e'er*, when the *e* has the ſound of *e* in *beer* or *me*) but this is improper.

ERRAND, ăr'-rănd. S. [ærenꝺ. Sax. *arend*, Dutch.] A meſſage, ſomething to be told or done by a meſſenger.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, both pronounce this word as I have marked it, though it is often ſounded and confounded with *errant*.

ESCUAGE, ĕſ'-kū-āje. [*eſcu*, old French.] A kind of knight's ſervice.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but I have preferred the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, who place it on the firſt ſyllable, regarding it as the beſt uſage.

ESTIMATOR, ĕſ'-tĭ-mā-tŭr. S. [*æſtimator*, Lat.] A ſetter of rates, a computiſt.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey accent this word on the third ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

ESTUARY, ĕſ'-tū-ă-rў. [*æſtuarium*, Lat.] An arm of the ſea, the mouth of a lake or river in which the tide ebbs and flows.

I have pronounced this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it ĕſ'-tſhū-ă-rē, and obſerves, "as the diphthongs *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or *iu*, when coming after the accent, have the power of drawing the *t* into *ſh*, ſo the diphthongal vowel *u*, in the ſame ſituation, has a ſimilar power. If we analyſe the *u* (continues he), we ſhall find it commence with the ſqueezed ſound of *e*, equivalent to the conſonant *y*." How far Mr. Walker is right, I will not preſume to determine, but I rather think cuſtom is againſt him.

ETIQUETTE, ĕt-ē-kĕt'. [*etiquette*, Fr.] The polite form or manner of doing any thing; the

the ceremonial of good manners.

Mr. Walker and Dr. Aſh have noticed this word (the latter in his ſupplement); but it is not in Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan's Dictionaries. Mr. Walker remarks, that it crept into uſe ſome years after our great lexicographer wrote his Dictionary. Its pronunciation is unqueſtionably the ſame as I have given it, from Mr. Walker; but people, unacquainted with its derivation, are very apt to ſound the *qu* like *qu* in *queſtion*, which is vulgar.

EVAGATION, ē-vȧ-gā'-ſhŭn. S. [*evagor*, Lat.] The act of wandering, deviation.

The only difference that ariſes in the pronunciation of this word is in the length of the *e*. I have followed Mr. Sheridan; but Mr. Walker makes it ſhort, and pronounces the word ĕv-ȧ-gā'-ſhŭn. He obſerves however, "I am well aware that this and the two following words" (*evaneſcent* and *evangelical*, the firſt *e*, in both which, Mr. Sheridan makes long, and which appears to be the beſt uſage) "are often, by good ſpeakers, pronounced with the *e* in the firſt ſyllable long and open, but I think contrary to that correctneſs which ariſes from general analogy."

EVENTIDE, ē'v-n-tīde. S. [*even* and *tide*.] The time of evening.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word; but I take the uſage at preſent to be with Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan, and have in conſequence followed them in placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable.

EVENTUALLY, ē-vĕn'-tŭ-ȧl-ȳ. Ad. [from *eventus*, Lat.] In the event, in the laſt reſult.

The only difference in the pronunciation of this word is between Mr. Sheridan (whom I have preferred) and Mr. Walker, who marks it ē-vĕn'-tſhŭ-ȧl-lē. The ſame difference in the manner of ſounding the third ſyllable ariſes between theſe two gentlemen in *Eventual*. I believe Mr. Sheridan's to be the moſt common pronunciation.

EUROPEAN, ū-rō-pē'-ȧn. A. [from *Europeus*, Lat.] Belonging to Europe.

Dr. Johnſon has not this word in his Dictionary; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Bailey pronounce it with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; but Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable, which I have followed, as being undoubtedly the beſt uſage. Mr. Walker obſerves, that the accent on the ſecond ſyllable

ble is adopted by unlettered ſpeakers.

EUTHANASIA, ū-*th*ăn-ā'-zhē-ā.
EUTHANASY, ū-*th*ăn'-ā-ſy. S. [ευθανασια, Gr.].
An eaſy death.

I have followed Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, in placing the accent on the third ſyllable of the firſt of theſe words and ſecond of the laſt. Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs alſo on the third ſyllable of *Euthanaſia*, but on the third of *Euthanaſy*; Mr. Sheridan accents *Euthanaſia* on the fourth ſyllable, and *Euthanaſy* on the ſecond. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Entick have *Euthanaſy* only, and that with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable.

EWE, yōō'. S. [eope, Sax.] The ſhe-ſheep.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word yōō, which is like *yew*, a tree; and he obſerves: "There is a vulgar pronunciation of this word as if written *yoe*, rhyming with *doe*, which muſt be carefully avoided." Now what Mr. Walker looks upon to be ſo vulgar, is the very ſound Mr. Sheridan has given the word, and which I have followed, as I believe it to be the beſt uſage. Beſides, it marks the difference between *Ewe* and *yew*.

To EXAGGERATE, ĕgz-ădje'-ĕ-rāte. V. A. [*exaggero*, Latin.] To heighten by repreſentation.

All the authorities accord in the above pronunciation, yet (ſays Mr. Walker) "This word is ſometimes heard with the double *g* hard, as in *dagger*; but every one who has a ſcrap of Latin knows, that *exaggerate* comes from *exaggero*, and that all words from that language have the *g* ſoft before *e* and *i*: The third ſyllable, therefore, muſt have the *g* ſoft."

EXAMINATOR, ĕgz-ăm'-ĭ-nā-tŭr. S. [*examinator*, Lat.] An examiner, an inquirer.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the penultimate ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the ſecond, which I have followed.

To EXCAVATE, ĕkſ-kā'-vāte. V. A. [*excavo*, Lat.] To hollow, to cut into hollows.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick have the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; but I have preferred it on the ſecond, in which I am ſupported by Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Walker.

To EXCOMMUNICATE, ĕkſ-kŏm-mū'-nĭ-kāte. V. A. [*excommunico*, low Latin.] To eject

ejeĉt from the communion of the viſible church by an eccleſiaſtical cenſure.

" Thou ſhall ſtand curſt and *excommunicate;*
" And bleſſed ſhall he be, that doth revolt
" From his allegiance to a heretick."
SHAKSPEARE.

The authorities are all in ſupport of the accent on the third ſyllable; but (ſays Mr. Walker) " Some ſmatterers in elocution are trying to pronounce this word with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, and thus leave the three laſt ſyllables unaccented, as if harſhneſs and difficulty of pronunciation were the teſts of propriety."

EXCRETIVE, ĕkſ'-krē-tĭv. A. [*excretus*, Lat.] Having the power of ſeparating and ejecting excrements.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, have it on the firſt ſyllable, which I look upon to be the beſt uſage.

EXEGESIS, ĕkſ-ē-jē'-ſĭs. S. [ἐξηγησις, Gr.] An explanation.

Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word (the former marks it ĕkſ-ē'-jē-ſĭs); Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Walker give it the penultimate accent, which I have followed.

EXEMPLARY, ĕgz'-ĕm-plăr-ў. A. [from *exemplar*, Lat.] Such as may deſerve to be propoſed to imitation; ſuch as may give warning to others.

" Awaking therefore, as who long had
" dream'd,
" Much of my women and their Gods
" aſham'd,
" From this abyſs of *exemplary* vice
" Reſolv'd, as time might aid my thought,
to riſe."
PRIOR.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word, as alſo the ſubſtantive and adverb, on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed, as being unqueſtionably the beſt uſage.

EXESTUATION, ĕkſ-ĕſ-tŭ-ā'-ſhŭn. S. [*exæſtuo*, Lat.] The ſtate of boiling.

Mr. Walker places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, and ſounds the firſt ſyllable *egz;* Mr. Sheridan (whom I have followed in the pronunciation of the *ex)* has the accent on the fourth ſyllable, as have alſo Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick.

EXOLETE, ĕkſ'-ō-lēte. A. [*exoletus*, Lat.] Obſolete. Out of uſe.

Dr. Johnſon, accents this word on the laſt ſyllable; Mr. Bailey on the ſecond; and Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, on the firſt, which latter I have preferred.

EXOSTOSIS,

Hȧt; hȧte; hȧll. Bēt; bēar; beēr. Fīt; fīght; fīeld.

EXOSTOSIS, ĕgz-ŏs′-tō-sĭs. S. [ἐκ and ὀστεον, Gr.] Any protuberance of a bone that is not natural.

Mr. Walker has accented this word on the penultimate ſyllable, and remarks, that he has differed from Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Dr. Aſh, and followed a medical dictionary. I have however adhered to Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Sheridan; but though Mr. Walker ſays Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, I find it otherwiſe in the ſeventh edition (which I uſe), for there it has the accent on the penultimate, like Mr. Walker.

EXPLICATIVE, ĕkſ′-plĭ-kȧ-tĭv. A. [from *explico*, Lat.] Having a tendency to explain.

Mr. Sheridan ſtands alone in placing the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word. I have followed the other authorities and laid the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

EXPLICATOR, ĕkſ′-plĭ-kȧ-tŭr. S. [*explicator*, Lat.] Expounder, interpreter, explainer.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Aſh, have the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I believe is the beſt uſage.

To EXPOSTULATE, ĕkſ-pŏſ′-tū-lȧte. V. N. [*expoſtulo*, Lat.] To canvaſs with another, to debate; to remonſtrate in a friendly manner.

"More bitterly could I *expoſtulate*,
"Save that for reverence of ſome alive
"I give a ſparing limit to my tongue."
SHAKSPEARE.

The only difference that ariſes in the pronunciation of this word is in the ſound of the third ſyllable. I have followed Mr. Sheridan, as believing it the moſt common; but Mr. Walker marks the word ĕkſ-pŏſ′-*tſhŭ*-lȧte. The ſame difference is obſervable in the *tu* in *expoſtulatory* and *expoſtulation*.

EXPOSTULATOR, ĕkſ-pŏſ′-tū-lȧ-tŭr. [*expoſtulator*, Lat.] One that debates with another without open rupture.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the penultimate ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond, which I have followed; but theſe gentlemen differ in the pronunciation of the *tu*, the ſame as in *Expoſtulate*, which ſee.

To EXPUGN, ĕkſ-pū′ne. V. A. [*expugno*, Lat.] See *To Impugn*.

EXTERMINATOR, ĕkſ-tĕr′-mĭ-nȧ-tŭr. S. [*exterminator*, Lat.] The perſon or inſtrument by which any thing is deſtroyed.

Nȯt; nȯte; noȯse. Bu̇t; bu̇sh; blu̇e. Love-lẏ; lẏe. *Th*in; THIS.

Dr. Johnson, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Ash, have the accent on the third syllable of this word; but I have placed it on the second, like Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker.

EXTIRPATOR, ėk-stėr'-pȧ-tu̇r. S. [*extirpator*, Lat.] One who roots out, a destroyer.

Dr. Johnson, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Ash, lay the stress on the third syllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the second, which I take to be the best usage.

F.

FABRICK, fȧb'-rik. S. [*fabrica*, Lat.] A building, an edifice; any system or compages of matter.

"Still will ye think it strange,
"That all the parts of this great *fabrick* "change,
"Quit their old station and primeval "frame."

PRIOR.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, and Mr. Walker, agree in making the *a*, in the first syllable of this word, short; the latter observes, however, that this vowel seems floating between long and short quantity, as it was in the Latin *Fabrica*. This is certainly the best usage; but Dr. Kenrick makes the *a* long, like *a* in *hate*.

FACUND, fȧ-ku̇nd'. A. [*facundus*, Lat.] Eloquent.

I have followed Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Sheridan, in the pronunciation of this word, as I look upon it to be the most general usage. Mr. Walker lays the stress on the first syllable (marking it fȧk'-u̇nd), and observes: "Dr. Johnson has placed the accent on the last syllable both of this word and *Jocund;* in which he is consistent, but contrary both to custom and to English analogy. Mr. Sheridan places the accent on the first syllable of *Jocund*, and on the last of this word. The reasons are the same for accenting both; they both come from the Latin, *facundus*, and *jocundus;* and there is scarcely a more invariable rule in our language than that of removing the accent higher when we adopt a word from the Latin, and abridge it of its latter syllables."

FAINTHEARTED, fȧnt-hȧrt'-id. A. [from *faint* and *heart*.] Cowardly, timorous.

"Villain stand off! base, groveling, worth-"less wretches,
"Mongrels in faction: poor *fainthearted* "traitors."

ADDISON.

Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the first syllable; Dr. Johnson, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, lay the stress on the second, which I have followed.

FAREWELL, fȧre-wėl'.

Ad. [This word (ſays Johnſon) is originally the imperative of the verb *Farewell.*] The parting compliment, adieu; it is ſometimes uſed only as an expreſſion of ſeparation without kindneſs.

" *Farewell* to Europe, and at once *farewell*
" To all the follies which in Europe dwell."
CHURCHILL.

It is alſo a ſubſtantive, ſignifying leave; act of departure.

" As in this grove I took my laſt *farewell*,
" As on this very ſpot of earth I fell."
DRYDEN.

It appears likewiſe to be an adjective, ſignifying leave-taking. Then the accent is uſually placed on the firſt ſyllable.

Dr. Aſh places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, whether adverb, ſubſtantive, or adjective; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, have it on the laſt ſyllable. Mr. Sheridan marks the word fär-wĕll′, ſhortening the *a* in the firſt ſyllable; but Mr. Walker ſeems to think this not the beſt uſage, and I agree with him in ſounding that letter long, like *a* in *hate*. Mr. Walker has given the word four different ways of pronunciation; fāre′-wĕl, or fāre-wĕl′; fär′-wĕl, or fär-wĕl′. The two firſt however he prefers; and to theſe, he ſays, the accent is given according to its ſituation, the rhythm of the ſentence, &c. The many examples produced by this gentleman, but too much ſhow the uncertain accentuation of the word, particularly as a ſubſtantive; as an adjective however, I have met with no example with the accent on the laſt ſyllable; but I believe the beſt uſage at preſent is, to lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable when either adverb or ſubſtantive.

FAULT, fâ′lt. S. [*faute*, Fr.] Offence, ſlight crime, ſomewhat liable to cenſure; defect, want; puzzle, difficulty.

" 'Tis mighty eaſy o'er a glaſs of wine
" On vain refinements vainly to refine,
" To laugh at poverty in plenty's reign,
" To boaſt of apathy when out of pain,
" And in each ſentence, worthy of the
" ſchools,
" Varniſh'd with ſophiſtry, to deal out
" rules
" Moſt fit for practice, but for one poor
" *fault*
" That into practice they can ne'er be
" brought."
CHURCHILL.

Mr. Sheridan drops the *l* in the pronunciation of this word, while Mr. Walker ſounds it, and ſays it is become vulgar not to ſound it; but I take it the beſt uſage notwithſtanding is with Mr. Sheridan. The ſame difference is made by theſe two gentlemen in *fault-finder*, *faultily*, *faultineſs*, *faultleſs*, and *faulty*.

FEALTY, fē′-ăl-tў. S. [from *feal*, Fr.] Duty due to a ſuperiour lord.

" Whether his firſt deſign be to withdraw
" Our *fealty* from God, or to diſturb
" Conjugal love."
MILTON.

The accent is, by all the authorities, invariably placed on the firſt ſyllable of this word; but

but ſome divide it into two, and others into three, ſyllables. Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Sheridan are in ſupport of the former; Mr. Walker and Mr. Perry the latter, which I take to be the beſt uſage. Mr. Sheridan marks it fē'l-tў.

FEARFUL. fēr-fŭl. A. [from *fear* and *full.*] Timorous; afraid; awful; terrible, dreadful.

" All torment, trouble, wonder, and amaze-
" ment
" Inhabit here: ſome Heav'nly power
" guide us
" Out of this *fearful* country."
SHAKSPEARE.

On the firſt ſyllable of this word the accent is placed by all the authorities; but ſome ſound the diphthong *ea* long like *ee* in *beer*, while others give it the ſhort ſound of *e* in *bet*. All accord in pronouncing the primitive *fear* as if it were written *feer*; but Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *ea* in this word ſhort, which I have followed; Mr. Walker has marked it fēre'-fŭl or fĕr'-fŭl, and ſays the *ea* is long when it ſignifies *timorous*, and ſhort when it ſignifies *terrible*. He has given the ſame choice in marking *fearfully* and *fearfulneſs*; but *fearleſsly*, *fearleſſneſs*, and *fearleſs*, have the long ſound alone. Mr. Sheridan, however, makes the *ea* ſhort in all. See *Fierce*, and *Cheerful*.

FEATEOUS, fē'-tўus. A. [from *fait*, Fr.] Neat, dexterous.

The accent is conſtantly on the firſt ſyllable of this word. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it as I have marked it; Mr. Walker gives it double: fē'-tē-ŭs, or fē'-tſhē-ŭs.

FEATURE, fē'-tſhŭr. S. [Johnſon derives it from *faiture*, old French.] The caſt or make of the face; any lineament or ſingle part of the face.

The only difference in the pronunciation of this word ariſes in the laſt ſyllable. Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker give the *tu* the ſound of *tſhu*; but the former pronounces the ſyllable ſhort as I have marked it, and the latter long like tſhūre. There is the ſame difference between theſe two orthoepiſts in the ſound of the laſt ſyllable of *creature*. The beſt uſage, I take it, is with Mr. Sheridan.

To FEOFF, fēf. V. A. [*fieffer*, Fr. *feoffare*, low Latin.] To put in poſſeſſion, to inveſt with right.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word fĕf; but Mr. Walker ſounds it *feef* as I have given it, and obſerves: " I have always heard this word pronounced with the long open *e*. Mr. Sheridan has marked it with the ſhort *e*, though he has given its com-

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

pound *enfeof* the long ſound of that letter."

FETID, fĕt'-ĭd. A. [*fetide*, Fr. *fætidus*, Lat.] Stinking, rancid.

" Plague, fierceſt child of Nemeſis divine,
" Defends from Ethiopia's poiſon'd woods,
" From ſtifled Cairo's filth and *fetid* fields.
THOMSON.

Our two great orthoepiſts, Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, agree in ſounding the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, ſhort, as I have marked it, and they make it long in *fetus*. We often hear *fetid*, however, pronounced with the *e* long.

FEVERET, fē-vŭr-ĕt'. S. [from *fievre*, Fr.] A ſlight fever, febricula.

" When the hot burning fit is on,
" They ſhould regale their reſtleſs ſon
" With ſomething to allay his rage,
" Some cool Caſtalian beverage,
" Or ſome ſuch draught (tho' They, 'tis
" plain,
" Taking the muſes' name in vain,
" Know nothing of their real court,
" And only fable from report)
" As makes a Whitehead's ode go down,
" Or ſlakes the *feveret* of Brown."
CHURCHILL.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable: Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the laſt, which I regard as the beſt uſage.

FIDUCIAL, fĭ-dū'-ſhăl. A. [*fiducia*, Lat.] Confident, undoubting.

In this word and *fiduciary* Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *du* like *joo*, which ſeems to be erroneous. I have however made the *i* long, in the firſt ſyllable, like him; but Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, like *e* in *me*. In other reſpects I have followed Mr. Walker.

FIERCE, fērſe. A. [*fier*, Fr. *ferox*, Lat.] Savage, ravenous; vehement; outrageous; angry, furious; ſtrong, forcible.

" The winged lion's not ſo *fierce* in fight
" As Lib'ri's hand preſents him to our
" ſight;
" Nor would his pencil make him half ſo
" *fierce*,
" Or roar ſo loud as Buſinello's verſe."
WALLER.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in giving this word the ſhort ſound; Mr. Walker has marked it double, fēērſe, or fĕrſe, and ſays the firſt mode of pronouncing it is the moſt general, but the ſecond is heard chiefly on the ſtage. See *Fearful*, and *cheerful*. Theſe two orthoepiſts have the ſame difference in the words *fierceneſs* and *fiercely*.

FINITE, fī'-nīte. A. [*finitus*, Lat.] Limited, bounded.

Mr. Sheridan places the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word; but I believe the beſt uſage is againſt him, and with Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, who lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable. In *finitely* and *finiteneſs* alſo, Mr. Sheridan accents the

ſecond

ſecond ſyllable, while the other gentlemen lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

FLATULENT, flȧt′-u̇-lent. A. [*flatulentus*, *flatus*, Lat.] Turgid with air, windy; empty, vain, big without ſubſtance or reality, puffy.

It is only in the firſt ſyllable of this word that any difference is obſervable in its pronunciation; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it as I have marked it, as alſo the firſt ſyllable of *flatulency*, *flatuoſity*, and *flatuous;* Mr. Walker pronounces the firſt ſyllable *flatſh*, in all four words, but I cannot think him ſuported by the beſt uſage.

To FLAUNT, flȧnt′. V. N. [*uncertain derivation.*] To make a fluttering ſhow in apparel; to be hung with ſomething looſe and flying.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have written it; but we often hear it ſounded with the *au* like *a* in *hall*, a pronunciation unſupported by good uſage.

FORLORN, fȯr-lȧrn′. A. [ꝼoꞃloꞃen, from ꝼoꞃleoꞃan, Sax. *verloren*, Dutch.] Deſerted, deſtitute, forſaken, wretched, helpleſs; loſt, deſperate, ſmall, deſpicable.

" Like a declining ſtateſman, left *forlorn*
" To his friends' pity and purſuers ſcorn."
DENHAM.

The ſole difference that ariſes, in the pronunciation of this word, is in the laſt ſyllable; our orthoepiſts are unanimous in pronouncing it as I have marked it, but ſome very improperly ſound it ſo as to rhyme with *mourn*.

FORNICATOR, fȧ′r-nẏ-kȧ-tu̇r. S. [*fornicateur*, Fr. from *fornix*, Lat.] One that has commerce with unmarried women.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which is the beſt uſage.

FORTHWITH, fȯr*th*-wi*th*′. Ad. [*forth* and *with.*] Immediately, without delay, at once, ſtrait.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker coincide in pronouncing this word with the *th* ſharp like *th* in *thin*, though they equally ſound the *th* in *with* when ſingle like *th* in *this*. However, we often hear the laſt *th*, in this word, ſounded with the flat ſound, the ſame as in *with* when alone.

FORTUNE, fȧr′-tu̇ne. S. [*fortuna*, Lat. *fortune*, Fr.] The power ſuppoſed to diſtribute the lots of life according to her own humour; the

ood

Hȧt; hȧte; hȧll. Bĕt; bēar; beēr. Fĭt; fīght; field.

good or ill that befals man; the chance of life, means of living; event, ſucceſs, good or bad; eſtate, poſſeſſions; the portion of a man or woman.

"But tell me, Tityrus, what Heav'nly "power
"Preſerved your *fortunes* in that fatal "hour?"

DRYDEN.

The difference in the pronunciation of this word (and *fortunate*, *fortunately*, *fortunateneſs*, and the compounds of *fortune*,) lies between Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker. The latter ſounds the *tu* like *tſhu*, and marks the word *fȯr'-tſhu̇ne*. I have preferred Mr. Sheridan.

FRAGRANT, frȧ'-grȧnt. A. [*fragrans*, Lat.] Odorous, ſweet of ſmell.

"*Fragrant* the fertile earth
"After ſoft ſhow'rs; and ſweet the com- "ing on
"Of grateful evening mild."

MILTON.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker have both given the long ſound of *a* in *hate* to the firſt vowel in this word; but the latter obſerves, "This word is ſometimes, but improperly, heard with the *a* in the firſt ſyllable pronounced ſhort."

FREQUENCE, frē'-kwēns. S. [*frequence*, Fr. *frequentia*, Lat.] Crowd, concourſe, aſſembly.

"He, in full *frequence* bright
"Of angels, thus to Gabriel ſmiling "ſpake."

MILTON.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; but the latter ſays: "Some ſpeakers, and thoſe not vulgar ones, pronounce the *e* in the firſt ſyllable (and alſo in *frequency*, *frequent*, &c.) when the accent is on it, ſhort, as if written *frekwenſe*."

FRONT, fru̇nt. S. [*front*, Fr. *frons*, Lat.] The face; the face as oppoſed to an enemy; the part or place oppoſed to the face; the van of an army; the forepart of any thing, as of a building; the moſt conſpicuous part; boldneſs, impudence.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word frȯnt'; Mr. Walker fru̇nt, or frȯnt, and obſerves, "I am much miſtaken if cuſtom does not almoſt univerſally adopt the firſt. If the ſecond is ever uſed it ſeems to be in poetry, and that of the moſt ſolemn kind." I have followed the firſt of Mr. Walker's pronunciations.

FRUCTUOUS, fru̇k'-tu̇-u̇s. [*fructueux*, Fr.] Fruitful, fertile, impregnating with fertility.

"Apples of price, and plenteous ſheaves of "corn
"Oft interlac'd occur; and both imbibe
"Fitting congenial juice, ſo rich the ſoil,
"So much does *fructuous* moiſture o'er "abound!"

PHILIPS.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr.

Nŏt; nōte; noōſe. Bŭt; bū̆ſh; blūe. Love-lў; lўe. *Th*in; тнis.

Mr. Walker founds it frŭk'-tſhŭ-ŭs.

FRUMENTY, frō'-mĕn-tў. S. [*frumentum*, corn, Lat.] Food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey lay the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, pronounce it with the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, and the two latter mark it as I have. Mr. Walker adds, "This word is almoſt univerſally corrupted into *Furmenty*, if not ſometimes into *fur-me-te:* and I believe it is ſeldom found that words employed in the lower concerns of life are ever recovered from irregularity."

FUGUE, fēwg. S. [*fugue*, Fr. *fuga*, Lat.] A term in muſick.

"Long has a race of heroes fill'd the ſtage,
"That rant by note, and through the gamut "rage;
"In ſongs and airs expreſs their martial "fire,
"Combat in trills, and in a *fugue* expire."
ADDISON.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; but it is often very improperly ſounded as if written *fuje*.

FUTURE, fū'-tſhŭr. A. [*futur*, Fr. *futurus*, Lat.] That which will be hereafter, to come.

The only difference between Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker's pronunciation of this word is in the length of the laſt ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it ſhort as I have marked it; but Mr. Walker makes it long, fū'-tſhūre. The ſame difference is obſervable between theſe two gentlemen in the pronunciation of *futurely;* but in *Futurity*, Mr. Walker has changed the ſound of the *tu* from *tſhu*, and marks the word fū-tū'-rē-tē. The reaſon he gives for this is, that when the accent is before the *t*, as in *future*, the *t* is aſpirated; but that when the accent comes after that letter, the pure ſound is retained.

G.

TO GAINSAY, gā'n'-ſā. V. A. ['*gainſt* and *ſay*.] To contradict, to oppoſe, to controvert with, to deny any thing.

"I never heard yet
"That any of thoſe bolder vices wanted
"Leſs impudence to *gainſay* what they did,
"Than to perform it firſt."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Walker place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed. In *gainſayer*, Dr. Johnſon joins Mr. Bailey and Mr. Walker, and places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, while

while Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

GALAXY, gă'-lăk-ſy. S. [γαλαξία, Gr. *galaxie*, Fr.] The milky way.

"A broad and ample road, whoſe duſt is
"gold,
"And pavement ſtars, as ſtars to thee ap-
"pear,
"Seen in the *galaxy*."

MILTON.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have preferred. Mr. Walker makes the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort, marking the word găl'-lăk-ſē, and in this he ſeems to be ſupported by Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick; Mr. Sheridan makes the *a* long, which I have followed, believing it to be the beſt uſage.

GALLANT, găl-lănt'. S. [*galant*, Fr.] A gay, ſprightly, ſplendid man; one who careſſes women to debauch them; a wooer, one who courts a woman for marriage.

"What cit with a *gallant* would truſt his
"ſpouſe
"Beneath the tempting ſhade of Green-
"wich boughs?"

GAY.

When this word is an adjective, the accent is univerſally placed on the firſt ſyllable; but when a ſubſtantive our orthoepiſts are not ſo well agreed. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable; but Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker pronounce it with the accent on the laſt ſyllable, which I have followed, as being indiſputably the beſt uſage. In the adverb *gallantly*, Mr. Walker alone has made the true diſtinction, by laying the accent on the firſt ſyllable when it ſignifies, *gayly, ſplendidly; bravely, nobly, generouſly;* and ſhifting it to the laſt ſyllable when it means *Like a wooer*, or *one who makes love.* In this latter ſenſe, Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan have not the word, and therefore their accenting it on the firſt ſyllable is right.

GALLIGASKINS, găl-lĭ-găſ'-kĭns. S. [*Caligæ Gallo-Vaſconum, Skinner.*] Large open hoſe.

"My *galligaſkins*, that have long withſtood
"The winter's fury, and encroaching froſts,
"By time ſubdued, what will not time
"ſubdue!
"An horrid chaſm diſcloſe."

PHILIPS.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker on the third ſyllable, which I have followed.

GAOL, jā'le. S. [*geol*, Welſh; *geole*, Fr.] A priſon, a place of confinement.

"Sunk is all credit, writs aſſail,
"And doom your future life to *gaol*."

GAY.

Nŏt; nōte; noōſe. Bŭt; būſh; blūe. Love-lў; lўe. *Th*in; THis.

All our orthoepiſts accord in pronouncing this word as I have marked it; even Dr. Johnſon adds "it is always pronounced and too often written *jail*." Some ſtiff people however perſiſt in ſounding it like *goal*, the landmark ſet up to bound a race.

To GAPE, gā'p. V. N. [ȝeapan, Saxon.] To open the mouth wide, to yawn; to open the mouth for food, as a young bird; to deſire earneſtly, to crave; to open in fiſſures or holes; to ſtare with hope or expectation; to ſtare with wonder; to ſtare irreverently.

The beſt authorities accord in giving the *a*, in this word, the ſhort ſound of *a* in *hat* and *fat*; but we often hear it pronounced as if it rhymed to *hate*.

GAUNT, gȧnt. A. [As if *gewant*, from ȝepanian, to leſſen, Saxon.] Thin, ſlender, lean, meagre.

In this word and *gauntly*, Mr. Sheridan gives the *au* the broad ſound of *a* in *hall*; while in *gauntlet*, he marks the diphthong like *a* in *hat*. Mr. Walker gives the diphthong in all three words the ſound of *a* in *hat*, which I take to be the beſt uſage. *Gauntree* alſo is pronounced by Mr. Walker after the ſame manner; but Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *au* like *a* in *hall*.

GAZETTE, gȧ-zĕt'. S. [*gazette*, Fr. Johnſon derives it from *gazetta* a Venetian half-penny, the price of a newſ-paper, of which the firſt was publiſhed at Venice.] A paper of news, a paper of publick intelligence.

"In Bruſſels or our own *Gazette*,
"Makes armies fight which never met."
CHURCHILL.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey (in his 2d vol. 8vo. 1727) have accented this word on the firſt ſyllable, but the former obſerves, "It is accented differently on the firſt or laſt ſyllable." However, it ſeems now to be well eſtabliſhed on the latter; and ſo it is pronounced by Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker.

GELABLE, jē'-lȧbl. A. [from *gelabilis*, Lat.] What may be congealed.

Mr. Walker makes the *e* ſhort in the firſt ſyllable of this word, pronouncing it jĕl-ā-bl. He has marked the *e* in the firſt ſyllable like *e* in *me*; but, preſuming this to be an error of the preſs, I have changed it to *e* in *bet* or *met*, for otherwiſe it would be hardly diſtinguiſhable from Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation. Mr. Walker's words are: "I have differed from Mr. Sheridan in the quantity of

the firſt ſyllable of this word, not ſo much from the ſhort *e* in the Latin *gelabilis*, whence it is derived, as from the analogy of Engliſh pronunciation. The antepenultimate accent generally ſhortens every vowel but *u*, unleſs followed by a diphthong." I have followed Mr. Sheridan, believing his pronunciation to be the beſt uſage.

GENERATOR, jĕn′-ē-rā-tŭr. S. [from *genero*, Lat.] The power which begets, cauſes, or produces.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh have the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place it on the firſt, which is the preſent uſage.

GENETHLIACKS, gĕ-nĕth′-lī-ăks. S. [γενεθλη, Gr.] The ſcience of calculating nativities, or predicting the future events of life from the ſtars predominant at the birth.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the penultimate ſyllable of this word, and Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the ſecond, which I have followed. The two latter however differ in the ſound of the *g*; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it hard like *g* in *geeſe*; while Mr. Walker ſounds it like *j* (jĕ-nĕth′-lē-ăks). Mr. Sheridan's I take to be the beſt uſage.

GEOGRAPHER, jē-ŏg′-grā-fŭr. S. [γη and γραφω, Gr. *geographe*, Fr.] One who deſcribes the earth according to the poſition of its different parts.

"From ſea to ſea, from realm to realm I rove,
"And grow a mere *geographer* by love."
TICKEL.

In *geographical* and *geographically*, Mr. Sheridan has divided *geog* into two ſyllables, the ſame as Mr. Walker; but in *geographer* and *geography* he pronounces it in one, jŏg′-grā-fŭr, jŏg′-grā-fy. The two latter words however are divided by Mr. Walker into four ſyllables, which I have followed, convinced that the beſt uſage is on his ſide.

GEOMETRY, jē-ŏm′-mē-try. [γεωμετρία, Gr. *geometrie*, Fr.] The ſcience of quantity, extenſion, or magnitude abſtractedly conſidered.

"Him alſo for my cenſor I diſdain,
"Who thinks all ſcience, as all virtue, vain;
"Who counts *geometry* and numbers toys,
"And with his foot the ſacred duſt deſtroys."
DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word: Mr. Sheridan makes but three ſyllables of it, and marks it jŏm′-mē-try.

GERMANDER, jĕr-măn′-dŭr. S. [*germandrée*, Fr.] A plant.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr.

Mr. Sheridan accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Walker and Mr. Bailey, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I conſider as the beſt uſage.

GESTURE, jȅſ′-tſhu̇r. S. [*gero*, *geſtum*, Lat. *geſte*, Fr.] Action or poſture expreſſive of ſentiments; movement of the body.

I have preferred the ſhort ſound of Mr. Sheridan, in the laſt ſyllable of this word, to the long one of Mr. Walker, believing it to be the beſt uſage. The latter pronounces it jȅſ′-tſhu̇re.

GIER-EAGLE, jȅr′-ȅ-gl. S. An eagle of a particular kind.

Mr. Sheridan makes the firſt *g* hard, marking the word gȅr′-ȅgl. Mr. Walker pronounces it like *j*; and as Dr. Johnſon ſays it is ſometimes written *jer-eagle*, I am induced to ſuppoſe the ſoft ſound of Mr. Walker is right.

GLACIS, glȧ-ſis. S. [*glacis*, Fr.] In fortification, a ſloping bank.

Notwithſtanding both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker (in the text of his Dictionary) ſound this word as I have marked it, the affectation of underſtanding French induces many to pronounce the *a* open like *a* in *hat*, and ſuppreſs the final *s*. The latter of theſe orthoepiſts, a little inconſiſtently, however, ſays, in No. 458 of his Principles, that the final *s* is ſilent.

GLADIATOR, glȧ-dẏ-ȧ′-tu̇r. [*gladiator*, Lat.] A ſword player, a prize-fighter.

" Beſides, ingratitude for ſuch high matters,
" Know I have vow'd two hundred *gla-*
" *diators*."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Aſh lays the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, pronounce it with the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable, which I have followed.

GNOMONICKS, nȯ-mȯn′-iks. S. [γνωμονικη, Gr.] The art of dialling.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

GOLD, gȯld. S. [ʒolð, Sax.] The pureſt, heavieſt, and moſt precious of all metals; money.

" Now Europe's laurels on their brows
" behold,
" But ſtain'd with blood, or ill exchang'd
" for *gold*."

POPE.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word gȯld. Mr. Walker has given it gȯld or gȯld; he prefers the former but thinks the

latter moſt in uſe. I cannot however join with him in that ſentiment, for I take it there are more people of education who pronounce it as if it rhymed to *hold*, than as if it were written *goold*. Mr. Walker's words are, "It is much to be regretted that the ſecond ſound of this word is grown much more frequent than the firſt. It is not eaſy to gueſs at the cauſe of this unmeaning deviation from the general rule, but the effect is to impoveriſh the ſound of the language, and to add to its irregularities. It has not, however, like ſome other words irrecoverably loſt its true pronunciation. Rhyme ſtill claims its right to the long open *o*, as in *bold*, *cold*, *fold*, &c. and ſolemn ſpeaking, particularly the language of Scripture, indiſpenſably requires the ſame ſound. With theſe eſtabliſhed authorities in its favour, it is a diſgrace to the language to ſuffer indolence and vulgarity to corrupt it into the ſecond ſound."

GOME, gōme. S. [*uncertain.*] The black and oily greaſe of a cart-wheel.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word the ſame; but I believe it is more commonly ſounded *coom*, and Mr. Walker obſerves that it is vulgarly ſo pronounced.

GRANTOR, grȧ'n-tŭr. S. [from *grant.*] He by whom a grant is made.

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, accent it on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

To GRATULATE, grȧt'-ū-lāte. V. A. [*gratulor*, Lat.] To congratulate, to ſalute with declarations of joy; to declare joy for.

"Since nature could behold ſo dire a
"crime,
"I *gratulate* at leaſt my native clime,
"That ſuch a land, which ſuch a monſter
"bore,
"So far is diſtant from our Thracian ſhore."
DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker marks it grȧtſh'-ū-lāte, or grȧt'-ū-lāte; but, from his giving the ſound *grȧtſh* to the firſt ſyllable of *gratulation* and *gratulatory*, it is clear he preferred the former, though he has left the reader to his choice.

GRENADIER, grĕn-ȧ-dēr'. S. [*grenadier*, Fr.] A tall foot ſoldier, of whom there is one company in every regiment.

"But tho' the volley rattles in your ear
"Believe her DRESS, ſhe's not a *grenadier*."
YOUNG.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Sheridan, lay

lay the ſtreſs upon the laſt ſyllable. The two latter do not agree in the ſound of the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Walker's pronunci is grēn-ā-dēēr'; but I have followed Mr. Sheridan, as it indiſputably is the uſage of the army.

GUAIACUM, gwā'-ā-kŭm. S. A phyſical wood.

Dr. Johnſon lays the accent on the penultimate ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place it on the firſt, which I have preferred.

To GUARANTY, gār-rān-tē'. V. A. [*garantir*, Fr.] To undertake to ſecure the performance of a treaty or ſtipulation between contending parties.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the laſt, which ſeems to be the beſt uſage at preſent, and to this may be attributed its being ſo often, though very improperly, written like the ſubſtantive, *guarantee*, which has invariably the accent on the laſt ſyllable.

GUERDON, gēr'-dŭn. S. [*guerdon*, Fr.] A reward, a recompenſe,

" Fame is the ſpur that the clear ſpirit does
" raiſe
" To ſcorn delights, and live laborious
" days;
" But the fair *guerdon* when we hope to
" find,
" And think to burſt out into ſudden
" blaze,
" Comes the blind fury with th' abhorred
" ſheers,
" And ſlits the thin ſpun life."

MILTON.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Sheridan marks it gwēr'-dŭn. Mr. Nares pronounces it like Mr. Walker.

GUTTULOUS, gŭt'-tū-lŭs. A. [from *guttula*, Lat.] In the form of a ſmall drop.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker ſounds the *tu* in the ſecond ſyllable (as alſo in *guttural* and *gutturalneſs)* differently, marking the word gŭt'-tſhū-lŭs.

GYMNASTICK, jĭm-nāſ'-tĭk. A. [γυμναςικος, Gr. *gymnaſtique*, Fr.] Relating to athletick exerciſes.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, and Mr. Walker, agree in the pronunciation of this word and its relatives; but, ſays the latter, " We not unfrequently hear the *g* hard, becauſe forſooth they are derived from the Greek."

GYVES, gȳv's. S. [*gevyn* Welſh.] Fetters, chains for the legs.

" And

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

"And knowing this, ſhould I yet ſtay,
"Like ſuch as blow away their lives,
"And never will redeem a day
"Enamour'd of their golden *gyves*?"
BEN. JONSON.

The authorities accord in giving the *y*, in this word, the ſound of *y* in *lye;* but there is a vulgar way of pronouncing it *geeves*, too commonly followed.

H.

HABITATOR, hab'-i-tā-tur. S. [*Habitator*, Lat.] Dweller, inhabitant.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the third ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed.

To HALE, hā'l. V. A. [*halen*, Dutch, *haler*, Fr.] To drag by force, to pull violently.

I have pronounced this word like Mr. Sheridan, becauſe I am convinced it is the beſt uſage. Mr. Walker marks it hāle, or hāwl, (the latter is the ſame ſound as Mr. Sheridan's), and he adds: "This word, in familiar language, is corrupted beyond recovery into *hawl;* but ſolemn ſpeaking ſtill requires the regular ſound, rhyming with *pale;* the other ſound would, in this caſe, be groſs and vulgar." So far from thinking Mr. Walker right, however, I am induced to believe it is never ſounded *hāle* except in the mines of Cornwall.

HALFPENNY, hā'-pen-ny. S. [*half* and *penny*.] A copper coin, of which two make a penny.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it. Sounding the *a* as in *half* (though often improperly heard) is (ſays Mr. Walker) provincial and ruſtick.

HARRIDAN, har-ry-dan'. S. [*haridelle*, Fr.] A decayed ſtrumpet.

"She juſt endur'd the winter ſhe began,
"And in four months a batter'd *harridan*;
"Now nothing's left, but wither'd, pale,
"and ſhrunk,
"To bawd for others, and go ſhares with
"punk."
SWIFT.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the laſt, which I have preferred.

To HAUNT, hant'. V. A. [*hanter*, Fr.] To frequent, to be much about any place or perſon; it is uſed frequently in an ill ſenſe of one that comes unwelcome; it is eminently uſed of apparitions.

"A frantick gipſey now the houſe he
"*haunts*,
"And in wild phraſes ſpeaks diſſembled
"wants."
PRIOR.

Mr. Sheridan ſeems to doubt the pronunciation of this word, by

by marking it hănt or hānt, though from his giving precedence to ſounding the *a* like *a* in *hat*, and marking the verb neuter and the ſubſtantive in that manner *only*, it is clear he preferred the pronunciation I have given it. Mr. Walker does not heſitate to ſound it as I have, and adds, "This word was in quiet poſſeſſion of its true ſound till a late dramatick piece made its appearance, which, to the ſurpriſe of thoſe who had heard the language ſpoken half a century, was, by ſome ſpeakers, called the *Hawnted Tower*. This was certainly the improvement of ſome critick in the language; for a plain common ſpeaker would undoubtedly have pronounced the *au*, as in *aunt*, *jaunt*, &c. and as it had always been pronounced in the *Drummer, or the Haunted Houſe*."

HEARD, hĕrd. Preterit of to Hear.

"South of the Caſtle in a verdant glade,
"A ſpreading beach extends her friendly ſhade:
"Here oft the nymph his breathing vows had *heard*;
"Here oft her ſilence had her heart declar'd."

PRIOR.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; but ſome affected ſpeakers, fond of ſingularity, have lately thought fit to ſound it *heered*. The only authority for this pronunciation is derived from a converſation of Dr. Johnſon's, recorded in Boſwell's life of him; but it is well known our great lexicographer was often fond of arguing againſt what he knew to be right, merely to ſhow how capable he was of making whatever he choſe "appear the better reaſon."

HEBRAIST, hē′-brā-ĭſt. S. [*Hebræus*, Lat.] A man ſkilled in Hebrew.

As Mr. Sheridan ſtands alone in placing the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word, and Mr. Walker, who mentions only his difference from him in the quantity of the firſt ſyllable of this word and *Hebraiſm*, and ſays nothing of the accent being on the ſecond ſyllable, I preſume its being ſo, in the ſecond edition (which I uſe), is an error of the preſs. Mr. Walker ſounds it hĕb′-rā-ĭſt. I have preferred Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of the firſt ſyllable. In *Hebrician*, Mr. Walker pronounces the firſt ſyllable like Mr. Sheridan, hē-brĭſh′-ăn.

HEDGE-HYSSOP, ſee *Hyſſop*.

HEIGHT, hī′te. S. [from *high*.] Elevation above the ground; degree of altitude; ſummit, aſcent, towering eminence; elevation of rank; the utmoſt degree; utmoſt exertion;

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

tion; ſtate of excellence; advance towards perfection.

" An amphitheatre's amazing *height*
" Here fills the eye with terror and de-
" light."

ADDISON.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, which is the ſound Mr. Walker prefers, though he has given two examples, hite or hate. " The firſt of theſe modes (ſays he) is the moſt general, and the laſt the moſt agreeable to the ſpelling. Mr. Garrick's pronunciation (and which is certainly the beſt) was *hite*."

HEINOUS, hā'-nus. A. [*haineux*, Fr.] Atrocious, wicked in a high degree.

" This is the man ſhould do the bloody
" deed;
" The image of a wicked *heinous* fault
" Lives in his eye."

SHAKSPEARE.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, which Mr. Sheridan marks hē'-nus. Mr. Walker ſays, that Mr. Sheridan's giving the long ſound of *e* to the firſt ſyllable of this word (and its relatives), is contrary to every dictionary, to analogy, and, he thinks, to the beſt uſage, which, " If I am not miſtaken," continues he, " always gives the firſt ſyllable of this word the ſound of ſlender *a*."

HEMISTICK, hē-mis'-tik. S. [ημιστίχιον, Gr. *hemiſtiche*, Fr.] Half a verſe.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, ſounding the *e* ſhort; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker give the *e* the long ſound, and lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

HERB, erb. S. [*herbe*, Fr. *herba*, Lat.] Herbs are thoſe plants whoſe ſtalks are ſoft, and having nothing woody in them, as graſs and hemlock.

" Unhappy, from whom ſtill conceal'd
" does lie,
" Of *herbs* and roots the harmleſs luxury."

COWLEY.

Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *h* in this word; Mr. Walker, Mr. Nares, Mr. Perry, and Mr. W. Johnſon, ſuppreſs it, and this ſeems to be the beſt uſage. Mr. Walker alſo ſuppreſſes it in *herby*, *herbwoman*, and *herbage*; but, in the other compounds, he ſounds the *h* like Mr. Sheridan.

HEREDITAMENT, hē-red'-i-ta-ment. S. [*hæredium*, Lat.] A law term denoting inheritance.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Bailey lays the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable; and Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the ſecond, which I have followed.

HERON, her'n. S. [*heron*, Fr.] A bird that feeds on fiſh.

" The

Nōt; nōte; noōſe. Bŭt; bŭſh; blūe. Love-lȳ; lȳe. *Th*in; THis.

" The tow'ring hawk let future poets ſing,
" Who terror bears upon his ſoaring wing;
" Let them on high the frighted *her'n* ſur-
" vey,
" And lofty numbers paint their airy fray."
GAY.

Mr. Walker marks this word hĕr'-ŭn. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it as I have; and Dr. Johnſon obſerves, " It is now commonly pronounced *hern*. *Heronry* and *Heronſhaw* are pronounced by theſe gentlemen after the ſame manner, Mr. Walker ſounding the two firſt ſyllables *her-un*, and Mr. Sheridan *hern*.

HETEROGENEOUS, hĕt-ĕr-ō-gē'-nyŭs. A. [ετερος and γενος, Gr.] Not kindred, oppoſite or diſſimilar in nature.

Mr. Walker ſounds the *g*, in the fourth ſyllable of this word and its relatives, like *j*, and calls the pronouncing of it hard, like *g* in *gold*, affected. But I have ventured to prefer Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation, in which the *g* is hard, as I believe it to be the beſt uſage.

HICCOUGH, hĭk'-kŭp. [*hicken*, Dutch.] A convulſion of the ſtomach producing ſobs.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker gives it hĭk'-kŭp, or hĭk'-kŏf, but allows the former to be the moſt common pronunciation.

HIDEOUS, hĭd'-yŭs. A. [*hideux*, Fr.] Horrible, dreadful.

" Her eyes grew ſtiffen'd, and with ſulphur
" burn;
" Her *hideous* looks and Helliſh form re-
" turn;
" Her curling ſnakes with hiſſing fill the
" place,
" And open all the furies of her face."
DRYDEN.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker's pronunciation is aſſuredly not very different, though he gives it double: hĭd'-ē-ŭs or hĭd'-jē-ŭs.

HIEROPHANT, hī-ĕr'-ō-fănt. S. [ιεροφαντης, Gr.] One who teaches rules of religion.

Mr. Sheridan and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Walker on the ſecond, which I have followed.

HIGHLANDER, hī'-lănd-ŭr. [from *highland*.] An inhabitant of mountains.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it, making the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *i* in *fight*. The latter, with great juſtice, remarks, " We ſometimes hear a moſt abſurd pronunciation of this word taken from the Scotch, as if written *Heelander*. This ought to be carefully avoided." The ſame impropriety is obſervable in the pronunciation of *Highland*.

HIND, hīnd. A. [hȳnðan, Saxon.]

Saxon.] Backward, contrary in position to the face.

"The ſtag
"Hears his own feet, and thinks they found
"like more,
"And fears his *hind* legs will o'ertake his
"fore."

POPE.

This word is pronounced by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker as I have marked it, the *i* long, like *i* in *fight*; Mr. Walker very properly adds, "This word, with its comparative *hinder*, and its ſuperlative *hindmoſt* and *hindermoſt*, are ſometimes corruptly pronounced with the *i* ſhort, as in *ſinn'd*; but this is ſo contrary to analogy as to deſerve the attention of every correct ſpeaker." *Hindmoſt* is pronounced alſo by Mr. Sheridan with the *i* long; but he has given that letter the ſhort ſound in *Hindermoſt*, marking it hĭn'-dŭr-mōſt.

HINDERLING, hīnd'-ŭr-lĭng. S. [from *hind* or *hinder*.] A paltry, worthleſs, degenerate animal.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word hĭn'-dŭr-lĭng, giving the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, the ſhort ſound of *i* in *fit*. Mr. Walker makes it long, like *i* in *fight*, which I have followed.

HIPPOCENTAUR, hĭp-pō-ſĕn'-tăr. S. [ιπποκενταυρος, Gr. *hippocentaure*, Fr.] A fabulous monſter, half horſe and half man.

Mr. Walker accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the penultimate ſyllable, which I have followed.

HIPPOPOTAMUS, hĭp-pō-pŏt'-ă-mŭs. S. [ιππος and ποταμος, Gr.] The river horſe. An animal found in the Nile.

Dr. Johnſon has the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place it on the third ſyllable, which I have followed.

HOMOGENEAL, hō-mō-gē'-nyăl.

HOMOGENEOUS, hō-mō-gē'-nyŭs. A. [*homogene*, Fr. ομογενης, Gr.]

Having the ſame nature or principles.

In theſe words, and alſo in *Homogenealneſs*, *Homogeneity*, and *Homogeny*, Mr. Walker ſounds the *g* ſoft like *j*; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it hard, which I have followed.

HORIZON, hō-rī'-zŭn. S. [ορίζων, Gr.] The line that terminates the view.

"In his Eaſt the glorious lamp was ſeen,
"Regent of day; and all th' *horizon* round
"Inveſted with bright rays."

MILTON.

Our dictionaries accord in laying the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but it is often

often improperly pronounced with the accent on the firſt.

HOROLOGY, hŏ-rŏl'-ŏ-jē. S. [*horologium*, Lat.] An inſtrument that tells the hour, as a clock, a watch, an hourglaſs.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable. Mr. Walker places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

HORRIBLE, hŏr'-rĭbl. A. [*horrible*, Fr. *horribilis*, Lat.] Dreadful, terrible, ſhocking, hideous, enormous.

" O ſight
" Of terror, foul and ugly to behold,
" Horrid to think, how *horrible* to feel!"
MILTON.

Our orthoepiſts agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it; but Mr. Walker obſerves, " This word is often pronounced in ſuch a manner as to confound the *i* with *u*, as if written *horruble;* but this muſt be avoided as coarſe and vulgar."

HORTICULTURE, hŏr'-tē-kŭl-tſhŭr. S. [*hortus* and *cultura*, Lat.] The art of cultivating gardens.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey place the accent on the third ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed. Mr. Sheridan places an accent over the firſt and third ſyllables, marking it thus, hā'r-tў-kŭl'-tſhŭr. I have adopted his ſhort pronunciation of the laſt ſyllable, which Mr. Walker ſounds tſhūre.

HORTULAN, hār'-tŭ-lăn. A. [*hortulanus*, Lat.] Belonging to a garden.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it hŏr'-tſhŭ-lăn.

HOSPITAL, ā'ſ-pĭ-tăl. S. [*hopital*, Fr. *hoſpitalis*, Lat.] A place built for the reception of the ſick or ſupport of the poor; a place for ſhelter or entertainment.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound the *h* in *hoſpitable*, *hoſpitably*, and *hoſpitality;* and ſuppreſs it in this word, which is the beſt uſage; though we certainly often hear the *h* pronounced in *hŏſpital* alſo, but improperly.

HOSTLER, ŏſ'-lŭr. S. [from *hotelier* Fr. an innkeeper.] One who has the care of horſes at an inn.

Our orthoepiſts accord in the ſound of this word; but it is ſometimes pronounced with the *o* long, very improperly.

To HOVER, hŭv'-ŭr. V. N. [*hovio*, to hang over, Welſh.] To hang fluttering in the air over head; to wander about one place.

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; beēr. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

"Some leſs refin'd, beneath the moon's
"pale light,
"*Hover*, and catch the ſhooting ſtars by
"night."
POPE.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Perry, pronounce this word hŏv'-ŭr, making the firſt ſyllable rhyme to the firſt of *novel*; Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Walker, and Mr. W. Johnſon, make it rhyme with the firſt of *cover*, *lover*, &c. and this laſt I take to be the moſt correct. I have marked the word like Mr. Walker.

HOUSEHOLD, hŏŭ'ſ-hōld. S. [*houſe* and *hold*.] A family living together; family life, domeſtick management; it is uſed in the manner of an adjective, to ſignify domeſtick, belonging to a family.

"In his own church he keeps a ſeat,
"Says grace before and after meat;
"And calls, without affecting airs,
"His *houſehold* twice a day to prayers."
SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; but it is often corruptly pronounced as if written *how-ſhold*.

HOUSEWIFE, hŭz'-wĭf. S. [*houſe* and *wife*.] The miſtreſs of a family; a female economiſt; one ſkilled in female buſineſs.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, who found its relatives in the ſame manner; ſome affected ſpeakers pronounce it *Houſe-wife*.

HUNDRED, hŭn'-drĕd. A. [hunᵭ, and hunᵭpeᵭ, Sax. *honderd*, Dutch.] Conſiſting of ten multiplied by ten.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it hŭn'-drĕd, or hŭn'-dŭrd, and adds, "This word has a ſolemn and colloquial pronunciation. In poetry and oratory, the firſt mode is beſt; on other occaſions, the laſt."

HYDROCELE, hī-drō-ſē'le. S. [υδροκηλη, Gr. *hydrocele*, Fr.] A watery rupture.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable. I have followed the latter.

HYDROPHOBIA, hī-drō-fō'-bē-ā. S. [υδροφοβία, Gr. *hydrophobie*, Fr.] Dread of water.

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Sheridan lay the accent on the fourth ſyllable of this word, the latter marking it hī-drō-fō-bē'-ā, which I ſhould certainly have followed but for the hoſt of authorities the other way. Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Entick, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Perry, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Walker, are uniformly for the antepenultimate accent.

HYMENEAL, hī-mē-nē′-ȧl.
HYMENEAN, hī-mē-nē′-ȧn. A. [υμεναιος, Gr.]
Pertaining to marriage.

"The ſuitors heard, and deem'd the mirth-
"ful voice
"A ſignal of her *hymeneal* choice."
POPE.

Mr. Walker makes the *y*, in the firſt ſyllable of theſe words, long, like *y* in *lye*, which I have followed, and which Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Perry, by their notation, ſeem to ſupport. Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *y* ſhort, and marks the words hi̇m-ẏ-nē′-ȧl, hi̇m-ẏ-nē′-ȧn.

HYPOCHONDRIACK, hi̇p-pȯ-kȯn-drī′-ȧk. A. [*hypochondria*, Lat. υποχονδριακος, Gr. *hypocondriaque*, Fr.] Melancholy, diſordered in the imagination; producing melancholy.

Mr. Walker does not give this word as an adjective, though he has it as a ſubſtantive (which Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan have not), and accents it on the third ſyllable, marking it hi̇p-pȯ-kȯn′-drē-ȧk. Dr. Aſh and Mr. Bailey accent it on the ſame ſyllable; but Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the fourth ſyllable, which I have followed. Mr. Sheridan makes the *i*, in the penultimate, long, and Mr. Walker ſhort.

HYPOTENUSE, hī-pȯ-tē-nu̇ſe. S. [*hyp*[illegible]*uſe*, Fr. υποτενουσα, Gr.] [illegible]he line that ſubtends the [illegible]ght angle of a right-angled tri[illegible]gle, the ſubtenſe.

Mr. Sheridan and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the laſt, which I believe to be the beſt uſage.

HYSSOP, hẏ′-ſu̇p. S. [*hyſope*, Fr. *hyſſopus*, Lat.] A plant. It has been a great diſpute, whether the hyſſop commonly known is the ſame which is mentioned in ſcripture.

Mr. Walker marks this word hi̇z′-zu̇p, or hī′-ſu̇p. He ſeems to lean to the former pronunciation, in which he is ſupported by Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Perry. Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, Mr. Entick, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the *y*, and this is aſſuredly the beſt uſage. I have marked the word like Mr. Sheridan, who ſounds the *y* like *y* in *lyé*.

*** Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in not ſounding the *H* at the beginning of the following words: *Heir*, *Heireſs*, *Heirloom*, *Honeſt*, *Honeſtly*, *Honeſty*, *Honorary*, *Honour*, *Honourable*, *Honourably*, *Honourableneſs*, *Honourer*, *Hour*, *Hourly*, *Hourglaſs*, *Hourplate*, *Humble*, *Humblebee*, *Humbleneſs*,

neſs, *Humbler*, *Humblemouthed*, *Humbleplant*, *Humbles*, *Humbly*, *Humoral*, *Humoriſt*, *Humorous*, *Humorouſly*, *Humorouſneſs*, *Humorſome*, *Humorſomely*, and *Humour*. There are a few doubtful ones already noticed.

I.

JACKAL, jȧk-kȧl'. S. [*chacal*, Fr.] A ſmall animal ſuppoſed to ſtart prey for the lion.

" The Belgians tack upon our rear,
" And raking chaſe-guns through our ſterns
" they ſend :
" Cloſe by their fireſhips, like *jackals*
" appear,
" Who on their lions for the prey attend."
DRYDEN.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable ; Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the laſt ſyllable, which, notwithſtanding the number of authorities the other way, I take to be the uſual pronunciation.

JALAP, jȧl'-lŭp. S. [*jalap*, Fr. *jalapium*, Lat.] A purgative root.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word dzhȯl'-lŭp ; Mr. Walker marks it as I have, and thinks that the ſound given the word by Mr. Sheridan is now confined to the illiterate and vulgar.

JANTY, jȧn'-tȳ. A. [corrupted from *gentil*, Fr.] Showy, fluttering.

Mr. Sheridan has preſerved the French ſound of the vowel in this word and its compound *jauntineſs*, marking them zhȧ'n-tȳ and zhȧ'n-tȳ-nis. Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Walker, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Perry, give the *a* the ſound heard in *aunt*, *father*, &c. and this I imagine is the beſt uſage.

JASMINE, jȧz'-mĭn. S. [*gelſeminum*, Lat. *jaſmin*, Fr.] A flower.

" Thou, like the harmleſs bee, may'ſt
" freely range ;
" From *jaſmine* grove to grove may'ſt
" wander."
THOMSON.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word dzhĕſ'-ſȧ-mĭn, the ſame as he does when written *Jeſſamine ;* but this pronunciation, I take it, ought to be confined to the latter, and of this opinion is Mr. Walker, whom I have followed.

IGNITIBLE, ĭgnī'-tē-bl. A. [from *Ignis*, Lat.] Inflammable, capable of being ſet on fire.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *i*, in the ſecond ſyllable of this word, ſhort, marking it ĭg'-nĭ-tĭbl, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable. I have followed Mr. Walker, who makes the *i* long, like *i* in *fight*, and places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable.

Dr.

Dr. Johnſon alſo accents it like Mr. Walker.

IGNOMINY, ĭg′-nō-mĭn-ȳ. S. [*ignominie*, Fr. *ignominia*, Lat.] Diſgrace, reproach, ſhame.

" Adieu, and take thy praiſe with thee to " Heaven;
" Thy *ignominy* ſleep with thee in the " grave."

SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Bailey places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

ILLUMINATOR, ĭl-lū′-mȳ-nā-tŭr. S. [*illuminator*, Lat.] One who gives light; one whoſe buſineſs it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey accent this word on the penultimate ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I take to be the preſent uſage.

IMBECILE, ĭm-bĕſ′-ſĭl. A. [*imbecillis*, Lat. *imbecille*, Fr.] Weak, feeble, wanting ſtrength of either mind or body.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable, as in the Latin *imbecillis;* Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Scott on the laſt. Mr. Walker marks it ĭm-bĕſ′-ſĭl, or ĭm-bē-ſeēl′; he prefers the former, but regards the latter (like Mr. Sheridan) as the moſt faſhionable, becauſe, he ſays, it is like the French with the accent on the laſt ſyllable. But it is well known to thoſe who have reſided long among that people, that they rarely ſound the laſt ſyllable ſo ſtrongly as the Engliſh generally imagine; and in this word it is particularly obſervable, unleſs when applied to a *woman*.

IMBIBITION, ĭm-bĭ-bĭſh′-ŭn. S. [from *imbibo*, Lat. *imbiber*, Fr.] The act of ſucking or drinking in.

I have made the *i* long, in the ſecond ſyllable of this word, like *i* in *fight*, which is the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker makes the *i* ſhort, marking it like *e* in *me*.

IMITATOR, ĭm′-mȳ-tā-tŭr. S. [*imitator*, Lat. *imitateur*, Fr.] One that copies another, one that endeavours to reſemble another.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt ſyllable, which is the beſt uſage.

IMPLACABLE, ĭm-plā′-kābl.

kăbl. A. [*implacabilis*, Lat. *implacable*, Fr.] Not to be pacified, inexorable, malicious, conſtant in enmity.

" Darah bears a generous mind;
" But to *implacable* revenge inclin'd;
" A bounteous maſter, but a deadly foe."
DRYDEN.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker both pronounce the *a*, in the ſecond ſyllable, long, like *a* in *hate*; but it is frequently pronounced with that vowel ſhort, as if divided into *im-plac'-able*, which Mr. Walker regards as erroneous.

IMPORT, ĭm'-pōrt. S. [from *importo*, Lat.] Importance, moment, conſequence; tendency; any thing imported from abroad.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, which ſeems preferable on account of the verb being accented on the laſt; but Dr. Johnſon has laid the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of both. See *To Commerce*.

IMPORTANT, ĭm-pā'r-tănt. A. [*important*, Fr.] Momentous, weighty, of great conſequence.

" O then, what intereſt ſhall I make
" To ſave my laſt *important* ſtake,
" When the moſt juſt have cauſe to quake?"
ROSCOMMON.

Mr. Sheridan (after whom I have marked this word) ſounds the *o*, in the ſecond ſyllable, like *a* in *hall*, which anſwers pretty well to Mr. Walker's pronunciation of the ſame vowel like *o* in *nor*. The latter remarks "The ſecond ſyllable of this word (and alſo of *importance*) is frequently pronounced as in the verb to *import*. The beſt uſage however is on the ſide of the firſt pronunciation." This pronunciation of Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Perry, Mr. W. Johnſon, and Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Scott is for either, but gives the preference to the ſame as the reſt.

IMPORTUNATE, ĭm-pā'r-tū-nĕt. A. [*importunus*, Lat. *importune*, Fr.] Unſeaſonable and inceſſant in ſolicitations, not to be repulſed.

I have ventured to prefer Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word, who makes the *a*, in the laſt ſyllable, ſound like *e* in *bet*; and gives the *tu*, in the penultimate, the natural ſound; to Mr. Walker's long ſound of the *a*, in the laſt ſyllable, like *a* in *hate*, and the pronunciation of the penultimate like *tſhū*. The latter marks the word ĭm-pŏr-tſhū-nāte (ſounding the *o*, in the antepenultimate, like *o* in *nor*). There is the ſame difference between theſe two celebrated orthoepiſts in the pronunciation of *Importunately* and *Importunateneſs*; but in *Importune*, *Importunely*, and *Importunity*, Mr. Walker ſounds

Nȯt; nȯte; noose. Bu̇t; bu̇sh; blu̇e. Love-lȳ; lȳe. *Th*in; THis.

sounds the *tu* the same as Mr. Sheridan.

IMPRECATORY, ĭm′-prĕ-kă-tu̇r-ȳ. A. [from *imprecor*, Lat.] Containing wishes of evil.

Mr. Sheridan lays the stress on the second syllable of this word, marking it ĭm-prĕk′-kă-tu̇r-ȳ. I have followed Mr. Walker, and placed the accent on the first syllable, which is supported by Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Scott.

IMPRESS, ĭm′-prĕs. S. [from *impressum*, Lat.] Mark made by pressure; mark of distinction, stamp; device, motto; act of forcing any into service.

Dr. Johnson, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Ash, accent this word on the last syllable, like the verb; Mr. Bailey, (in his 2d vol. 1727) Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, distinguish it from the verb, by laying the stress on the first syllable, which I have followed. See *To Commerce*.

IMPROPRIATOR, ĭm-prŏ-prȳ-ă′-tu̇r. S. [from *in* and *proprius*, Lat.] A layman that has the possession of the lands of the church.

Dr. Ash accents this word on the third syllable; Dr. Johnson, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the penultimate, which I have preferred.

To IMPUGN, ĭm-pu̇′n. V. A. [*impugner*, Fr. *impugno*, Lat.] To attack, to assault.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who leaves out the *g* and makes the *u* long, in which I am supported by Mr. Nares, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Scott. But Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan, though they suppress the *g*, pronounce the *u* short. These gentlemen suppress the *g* also in *impugner*. Mr. Walker relates, that, "Two actresses of distinguished merit in *Portia*, in the *Merchant of Venice*, pronounced the word *impugn* differently, and each found her advocate in the newspapers. One critick affirmed, that Miss Young, by preserving the sound of *g*, pronounced the word properly; and the other contended, that Mrs. Yates was more judicious in leaving it out. The former was charged with harshness; the latter with mutilating the word, and weakening its sound; but (continues he) if analogy may decide, it is clearly in favour of the latter; for there is no axiom in our pronunciation more indisputable than that, which makes *g* silent before *n* in the same syllable."

INCAPABLE, ĭn-kă′-pabl. A. [*incapable*, Fr.] Wanting power, wanting understanding, unable to comprehend, learn, or understand; not able to receive

any thing; unable, not equal to any thing; disqualified by law.

"*Incapable* and shallow innocents!
"You cannot guess who caus'd your father's death."

SHAKSPEARE.

Our orthoepists accord in pronouncing this word as I have marked it; but Mr. Walker observes, "As *placable* and *implacable* seemed to follow the Latin quantity in the antepenultimate *a*, so *capable* and *incapable* reject it. Some speakers, however, make the *a* short in all; but this is a provincial pronunciation that must be carefully avoided."

INCENDIARY, in-sen'-dzhar-y. S. [*incendiarius*, from *incendo*, Lat. *incendiaire*, Fr.] One who sets houses or towns on fire in malice or for robbery; one who inflames factions, or promotes quarrels.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker seems in doubt about the pronunciation of the third syllable, as he gives the word in-sen'-de-a-re, or in-sen'-je-a-re.

INCENSORY, in'-sen-sur-y. S. [from *incensum*, Lat. *encens*, Fr.] The vessel in which incense is burnt and offered.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Bailey, lay the stress on the second syllable; Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the first syllable, which I have followed.

INCESTUOUS, in-ses'-tu-us. A. [*incestueux*, Fr.] Guilty of incest, guilty of unnatural cohabitation.

"Ere you reach to this *incestuous* love,
"You must divine and human rights remove."

DRYDEN.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word as I have; Mr. Walker pronounces it in-ses'-tshu-us.

INCHOATIVE, in-ko'-a-tiv. A. [*incoatif*, Fr. *inchoativus*, Lat.] Inceptive, noting inchoation or beginning.

Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash accent this word on the first syllable; Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, lay the stress on the second syllable, which I have followed.

INCLINATORY, in-kli'-na-tur-y. A. [from *inclino*, Lat. *incliner*, Fr.] Having a quality of inclining to one or other.

In this word and *inclinatorily* Mr. Walker makes the *i*, in the second syllable, short, marking the word in-klin'-a-tur-e. I have made the *i* long, like Mr. Sheridan. See *Declinatory*.

INCOMMENSURATE, in-kom-men'-su-ret. A. [*in*, *con*, and *mensura*, Lat.] Not admitting one common measure.

I have marked this word like Mr.

Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ĭn-kŏm-mĕn′-shŭ-rāte.

INCOMMODIOUS, ĭn-kŏm-mō′-dyŭs. A. [*incommodus*, Lat.] Inconvenient, vexatious without great mischief.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr. Walker gives it ĭn-kŏm-mō′-dē-ŭs, or ĭn-kŏm-mō′-jē-ŭs.

INCONDITE, ĭn-kŏn′-dīte. A. [*inconditus*, Lat.] Irregular, rude, unpolished.

"Now sportive youth
"Carol *incondite* rhymes with suiting
"notes,
"And quaver inharmonious."
PHILIPS.

Mr. Sheridan places the accent on the last syllable of this word; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, lay the stress on the penultimate, which I have followed. See *Recondite*.

INCREDULOUS, ĭn-krĕd′-ŭ-lŭs. A. [*incredule*, Fr. *incredulus*, Lat.] Hard of belief, refusing credit.

The above word is marked after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ĭn-krĕd′-ŭ-lŭs, or ĭn-crĕd′-jŭ-lŭs.

INDAGATOR, ĭn′-dă-gā-tŭr. S. [*indagator*, Lat.] A searcher, an inquirer, an examiner.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the third syllable; I have followed Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, and placed the accent on the first syllable.

INDECIDUOUS, ĭn-dē-sĭd′-ŭ-ŭs. A. [*in* and *deciduous*.] Not falling, not shed.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker marks it ĭn-dē-sĭd′-ŭ-ŭs, or ĭn-dē-sĭd′-jŭ-ŭs. These gentlemen mark *deciduous* in the same way.

INDECOROUS, ĭn-dē-kō′-rŭs. A. [*indecorus*, Lat.] Indecent, unbecoming.

Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the penultimate syllable of this word; Dr. Ash and Mr. Walker on the second syllable, the latter marking it ĭn-dĕk′-ō-rŭs. See *Decorous*.

INDENTURE, ĭn-dĕn′t-shŭr. S. [from *in* and *dens*, Lat.] A covenant so named because the counterparts are indented or cut one by the other.

"The critick to his grief will find
"How firmly these *indentures* bind."
SWIFT.

It is in the last syllable of this word only that Mr. Sheridan differs from Mr. Walker in the pronunciation. The former marks it short, as I have; the

latter ſounds it long, marking the word in-dēn′-tſhure.

INDISPUTABLE, in-dĭſ′-pū-tăbl. A. [*indiſputable*, Fr.] Uncontrovertible, inconteſtable.

In this word and its relatives Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, lay the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed. See *Diſputable*.

INDIVIDUAL, in-dĭ-vĭd′-ū-ăl. A. [*individuus*, Lat. *individuel*, Fr.] Separate from others of the ſame ſpecies, ſingle, numerically one; undivided, not to be parted or diſjointed.

" Muſt the whole man, amazing thought! return
" To the cold marble, or contracted urn!
" And never ſhall thoſe particles agree,
" That were in life this *individual* he?"
PRIOR.

I have pronounced this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker marks it in-dē-vĭd′-ū-ăl, or in-dē-vĭd′-jū-ăl.

INEFFECTUAL, in-ĕf-fĕk′-tū-ăl. A. [*inefficax*, Lat.] Unable to produce its proper effect, weak, without power.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it in-ĕf-fĕk′-tſhū-ăl.

To INFATUATE, in-făt′-ū-āte. V. A. [*infatuo*, Lat. *infatuer*, Fr.] To ſtrike with folly; to deprive of underſtanding.

" May hypocrites,
" That ſlily ſpeak one thing, another think,
" Drink on unwarn'd, till, by enchanting cups
" *Infatuate*, they their wily thoughts diſcloſe."
PHILIPS.

I have marked the above word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it in-fătſh′-ū-āte.

INFECUND, ſee *Fecund*.

INHABILE, in-hăb′-il. A. [*inhabile*, Fr. *inhabilis*, Lat.] Unſkilled, unready, unfit, unqualified.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Walker prefers that pronunciation, though he ſays the French accentuation on the laſt ſyllable is the moſt current. But I do not ſubſcribe to this opinion; on the contrary, I regard the accenting of the word on the laſt ſyllable as the coxcombry of a few ſuperficial pretenders to a knowledge of that language. See *Imbecile*.

INIMICAL, in-ĭm′-ē-kăl. A. [*inimicus*, Lat.] Hoſtile, contrary, repugnant.

This word is not in Dr. Johnſon or Mr. Sheridan's Dictionary,

nary. Dr. Aſh has it, and accents it on the ſecond ſyllable as I have marked it. Mr. Walker ſays it ſprung up in the Houſe of Commons about ten years ago only; but Dr. Aſh, had it ſo long ſince as 1775. Mr. Walker prefers placing the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; but he ſays it is often pronounced with the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable, making the *i* long like *i* in *fight*.

INLAY, ĭn′-lā. S. [*in* and *lay*.] Matter inlaid, wood formed to inlay.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the laſt ſyllable, like the verb; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed. See *To Commerce*.

INNOVATOR, ĭn′-nȯ-vā-tu̇r. S. [*innovator*, Lat. *novateur*, Fr.] An introduction of novelties; one that makes changes by introducing novelties.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the penultimate ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce it with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

INOCULATOR, ĭn-ȯk′-ku̇-lā-tu̇r. S. [*inoculator*, Lat.] One that practiſes the inoculation of trees; one who propagates the ſmall pox by inoculation.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the fourth ſyllable of this word; but I have followed Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, and laid the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

INORDINATE, ĭn-ā′r-dȳ-nĕt. A. [*in* and *ordinatus*, Lat.] Irregular, diſorderly, deviating from right.

> " Thence raiſe
> " At laſt diſtemper'd, diſcontented, " thoughts;
> " Vain hopes, vain arms, *inordinate* de- " ſires,
> " Blown up with high conceits engend'ring " pride."
>
> MILTON.

In this word and its relatives, Mr. Sheridan (whom I have followed) makes the *nate* ſhort. Mr. Walker pronounces the *a* long, marking this word ĭn-ȯr′-dē-nāte.

INSATURABLE, ĭn-ſāt′-u̇-rāble. A. [*inſaturabilis*, Lat.] Not to be glutted, not to be filled.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ĭn-ſātſh′-u̇-rā-bl.

INSIDIOUS, ĭn-ſĭd′-yu̇s. A. [*inſidieux*, Fr. *inſidioſus*, Lat.] Sly, circumventive, diligent to entrap, treacherous.

" They

"They wing their courſe,
"And dart on diſtant coaſts, if ſome ſharp rock,
"Or ſhoal *inſidious*, breaks not their career."

THOMSON.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the marking of this word; Mr. Walker gives two ways of pronouncing it, in-ſĭd'-ē-ŭs, or in-ſĭd'-jē-ŭs.

INSINUATOR, in-ſin'-nū-ā-tŭr. S. [*inſinuator*, Lat.] He that inſinuates.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I regard as the beſt uſage.

INSTIGATOR, in'-ſtĭ-gā-tŭr. S. [*inſtigator*, Lat. *inſtigateur*, Fr.] Inciter to ill.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultimate ſyllable of this word; I have accented it on the firſt ſyllable, like Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker.

INSULAR, in'-ſū-lăr. A. [*inſulaire*, Fr. *inſularis*, Lat.] Belonging to an iſland.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word, and its relatives, after the above manner; Mr. Walker pronounces the *ſu* as if it were written *ſhu*, marking this word in'-ſhŭ-lăr.

INSUPERABLE, in-ſū'-pĕr-ăbl. A. [*inſuperabilis*, Lat.] Invincible, inſurmountable.

"And middle natures how they long to join,
"Yet never paſs th' *inſuperable* line."

POPE.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in the above pronunciation; yet the latter obſerves, "This word is frequently, but very incorrectly, pronounced as if written *inſhuperable*. The *s* is never aſpirated when the accent is on the ſucceeding vowel, but in *ſure*, *ſugar*, and their compounds."

INTELLECTUAL, in-tĕl-lĕk'-tū-ăl. A. [*intellectuel*, Fr. *intellectualis*, low Lat.] Relating to the underſtanding, belonging to the mind, tranſacted by the underſtanding; perceived by the intellect, not the ſenſes; having the power of underſtanding.

"A train of phantoms in wild order roſe,
"And, join'd, this *intellectual* ſcene compoſe."

POPE.

It is only the fourth ſyllable of this word that Mr. Walker does not pronounce like Mr. Sheridan, whom I have followed. Mr. Walker marks the word, in-tĕl-lĕk'-tſhū-ăl.

INTERDICT, in'-tĕr-dĭkt. S. [from *interdire*, Fr. *interdico*, Lat.] Prohibition, prohibiting decree;

decree; a papal prohibition to the clergy to celebrate the holy offices.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word the ſame as the verb, on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent the verb on the laſt ſyllable like Dr. Johnſon, but lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable of the ſubſtantive, which I believe is the beſt uſage. See *To Commerce.*

INTERLOCUTOR, ĭn-tėr-lȯk′-ku̇-tu̇r. S. [*inter* and *loquor*, Lat.] Dialogiſt, one that talks with another.

Mr. Nares lays the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the third ſyllable; the latter obſerves that, "So great is the tendency of our language to the enclitical accent, that this word, though perfectly Latin, and having the penultimate *u* long, has not been able to preſerve the accent on that ſyllable." See *Prolocutor.*

INTERMIGRATION, ĭn-tėr-mī-grā′-ſhu̇n. S. [*inter* and *migro*, Lat.] Act of removing from one place to another, ſo as that of two parties removing, each takes the place of the other.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, in the pronunciation of this word, who makes the *i*, in the third ſyllable, long, like *i* in *fight*. Mr. Walker makes the *i* ſhort, pronouncing it like *e* in *me*.

INTERPOLATOR, ĭn-tėr′-pō-lā-tu̇r. S. [*interpolator*, Lat. *interpolateur*, Fr.] One that foiſts in counterfeit paſſages.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the ſecond ſyllable, which I look upon to be the beſt uſage.

INTERROGATOR, ĭn-tėr′-rō-gā-tu̇r. S. [*interrogator*, Lat.] An aſker of queſtions.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed; Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the fourth ſyllable.

INTESTATE, ĭn-tėſ′-tāt. A. [*inteſtat*, Fr. *inteſtatus*, Lat.] Wanting a will, dying without a will.

"Preſent puniſhment purſues his maw,
"When ſurfeited and ſwell'd, the peacock
"raw,
"He bears into the bath, whence want of
"breath,
"Repletions, apoplex, *inteſtate* death."
DRYDEN.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *a*, in the laſt ſyllable, ſhort; Mr.

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

Mr. Walker pronounces it long, marking it in-tes′-tate.

INVESTITURE, in-ves′-te-ture. S. [*investiture*, Fr.] The right of giving possession of any manor, office, or benefice; the act of giving possession.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word, in-ves′-ty-tshur; I have followed Mr. Walker.

INVIDIOUS, in-vidzh′-us. A. [*invidiosus*, Lat.] Envious, malignant; likely to incur or to bring hatred.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker marks the word in-vid′-e-us, or in-vid′-je-us.

JOINTURE, join′-tshur. S. [*jointure*, Fr.] Estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.

" What's property? you see it alter,
" Or, in a mortgage, prove a lawyer's
" share,
" Or, in a *jointure*, vanish from the heir."
POPE.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces the last syllable of this word short, as I have marked it; Mr. Walker sounds it long, marking the word join′-tshure.

JONQUILLE, jun.kwil′. S. [*jonquille*, Fr.] A species of daffodil.

" Nor gradual bloom is wanting,
" Nor hyacinths of purest virgin white,
" Low bent and blushing inward; nor
" *jonquilles*
" Of potent fragrance."
THOMSON.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, believing it to be the best usage; Mr. Sheridan marks the word dzhung-kil′. It is in the last syllable only there is a difference between these two gentlemen; Mr. Sheridan's is the French sound.

IRREFRAGABLE, ir-ref′-fra-gabl. A. [*irrefragabilis*, school Lat. *irrefragable* Fr.] Not to be confuted, superior to argumental opposition.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan, place the accent on the third syllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan on the second; and Mr. Scott and Mr. Walker on the second or third. The latter, however, observes, that though Mr. Sheridan's accentuation stands single, he is much mistaken if it has not only the best usage on its side, but the clearest analogy to support it.

ISTHMUS, is′-mus. S. [*isthmus*, Lat.] A neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.

" Plac'd on this *isthmus* of a middle state,
" A being darkly wise, and rudely great."
POPE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in making the *h* and *t* mute in this word; Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Perry, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Walker, leave

leave out the *h* only, the latter marking it ı̇ſt'-mu̇s.

To JUDAISE, ju̇'-dȧ-ı̇ze. V. N. [*judaïſer*, Fr. *judaizo*, low Lat.] To conform to the Jews.

" Paul *judaiz'd* with the Jews, was all to " all."

SANDYS.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Entick, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Sheridan, on the firſt, which I have followed.

JUSTIFICATOR, ju̇ſ-tȅ-fȅ-kȧ'-tu̇r. S. [from *juſtifico*, low Lat.] One who ſupports, defends, vindicates, or juſtifies.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the penultima, which I have followed. Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

JUVENILE, ju̇'-vȅ-nı̇l. A. [*juvenilis*, Lat.] Young, youthful.

Dr. Kentick, Mr. Walker, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Scott, pronounce the *i* ſhort in the laſt ſyllable of this word, which I have followed. Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *i* in the laſt ſyllable long, as do Mr. Buchanan and Mr. W. Johnſon.

K.

TO KEELHALE, kȅ'l-hȧl V. A. [*keel* and *hale*.] To puniſh in the ſeamen's way, by dragging the criminal under water on one ſide of the ſhip and up again on the other.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker, though he marks it kȅȅl'-hȧle, obſerves afterward, " This word is more generally, and more properly pronounced *Keel-hawl*." The latter is the ſame as Mr. Sheridan, and undoubtedly the beſt uſage. See *To Hale*.

KEY, kȅ. [coeȝ, Sax.] An inſtrument formed with cavities correſpondent to the wards of a lock; an inſtrument by which ſomething is ſcrewed or turned; an explanation of any thing difficult; the parts of a muſical inſtrument which are ſtruck with the fingers; in muſick, is a certain tone whereto every compoſition, whether long or ſhort, ought to be fixed. II. A bank raiſed perpendicular for the eaſe of lading and unlading ſhips.

" Now turn'd adrift, with humbler face,
" But prouder heart, his vacant place
" Corruption fills, and bears the *key*;
" No entrance now without a fee."

CHURCHILL.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word as I have marked it above, whether it ſignifies the latter or the former ſenſe. Mr. Sheridan ſounds it the ſame when it

means the former; but when the latter he marks it kā; and this I take to be the beſt uſage.

KNOWLEDGE, nŏl'-lĭdzh. S. [from cnapan, Sax.] Certain perception; learning, illumination of the mind; ſkill in any thing; acquaintance with any fact or perſon; cognizance, notice; information, power of knowing.

"If rudeneſs be the effect of *knowledge*,
"My ſon ſhall never ſee a college."
SWIFT.

I have ſounded this word like Mr. Sheridan, who is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Nares, and Mr. Scott. Mr. Walker marks it nŏl'-lĕdge, or nŏ'-lĕdje, and obſerves, that ſcarcely any word has occaſioned more altercation among verbal criticks than this. He ſeems, however, to favour the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan, as does alſo Mr. Perry, who gives both ways of ſounding it likewiſe. Mr. W. Johnſon and Mr. Buchanan pronounce it nŏ'-lĕdje.

L.

LAMPBLACK, lăm'-blăk. S. [*lamp* and *black*.] It is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a baſin, and as it is furred, ſtriking it with a feather into ſome ſhell, and grinding it with gum-water.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and left out the *p* in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker ſounds the *p*, marking the word lămp'-blăk.

To LEAP, lēp'. V. N. [hleapan, Sax. *loup*, Scottiſh.] To jump, to move upward or progreſſively without change of the feet; to ruſh with vehemence; to bound, to ſpring; to fly, to ſtart. S. Bound, jump, &c.

"He, perfect dancer, climbs the rope,
"And balances your fear and hope:
"If after ſome diſtinguiſh'd *leap*,
"He drops his pole, and ſeems to ſlip"
PRIOR.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word. Mr. Walker marks it lēpe, and thinks it ſhould rhyme to *reap*, except in the paſt time when he would have it rhyme with *wept*.

LEASH, lēs. S. [*leſſe*, Fr. *letſe*, Dutch, *laccio*, Italian.] A brace and a half; a ſportſman's term.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it. This Mr. Walker condemns as a corruption that ought to be avoided, but which he ſays is not gone ſo far as to make the true found pedantick. Uſage, however, is certainly with Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Walker's pronunciation is lēēſh.

LECTURE, lĕk'-tſhŭr. S. [*lecture*, Fr.] A diſcourſe pronounced

nounced upon any ſubject; the act or practice of reading; peruſal; a magiſterial reprimand.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces the laſt ſyllable of this word ſhort, as I have marked it. Mr. Walker ſounds it long, marking the word lek′-tſhure.

LEGATE, leg′-gate. S. [*legatus*, Lat. *legat*, Fr. *legato*, Italian.] A deputy, an ambaſſador; a kind of ſpiritual ambaſſador from the Pope.

Mr. Walker makes the *a* long in this word like *a* in *fate*, which I have followed; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it ſhort, marking the word leg′-gat.

LEGATOR, leg-ga-tor′. S. [from *Lego*, Lat.] One who makes a will and leaves legacies.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, which is undoubtedly the beſt uſage.

LEGEND, le′-jend. S. [*legenda*, Lat.] A chronicle or regiſter of the lives of ſaints; any memorial or relation; an incredible unauthentick narrative; any inſcription, particularly on medals or coins.

"And in this *legend* all that glorious deed
"Read, whilſt you arm you, arm you
"whilſt you read."

FAIRFAX.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Scott, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Perry, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Buchanan, ſound the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, as I have marked it. Dr. Kenrick and Dr. Aſh pronounce it ſhort.

LEGENDARY, led′-jen-da-re. A. [from *legendario*, Spaniſh.] Pertaining to a legend.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan have not this word. I have made the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort, like Mr. Walker, who ſays, "As the preceding word *(legend)* has, by the cleareſt analogy, the vowel in the firſt ſyllable long, ſo this word, by having the accent higher than the antepenultimate, has as clear an analogy for having the ſame vowel ſhort." This analogy, however, is contradicted by Dr. Aſh, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, Mr. Entick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan.

LEGISLATOR, led′-jiſ-la-tur. S. [*legiſlator*, Lat. *legiſlateur*, Fr.] A lawgiver, one who makes laws for any community.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the penultima;

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have preferred.

LEGISLATURE, lĕdzh'-ĭs-lā-tshŭr. S. [from *legiſlator*, Lat.] The power that makes laws.

The only difference between the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker reſpecting this word is, that the former ſounds the laſt ſyllable ſhort, as I have marked it, and the latter makes it long, marking it lĕd'-jĭs-lā-tūre. Mr. Walker blames ſome reſpectable ſpeakers of the Houſe of Commons, for ſounding the *e* in the firſt ſyllable long, as if written *Leegiſlature*. This long ſound of the *e* is ſupported only by Mr. W. Johnſon. Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Perry, make the *e*, ſhort, like Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker.

LEPORINE, lĕp'-pō-rīne. A. [*leporinus*, Lat.] Belonging to a hare.

I have made the *e* ſhort, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, like Mr. Walker. Mr. Sheridan gives it the long ſound, pronouncing the word lē'-pō-rīne. Dr. Aſh ſeems to ſupport Mr. Sheridan: Mr. Perry and Mr. Entick favour the ſhort ſound of Mr. Walker.

LEST, lĕſt. Conj. [Johnſon ſays it is from the adjective *leaſt*.] That not; for fear that.

Moſt of our orthoepiſts pronounce this word two ways, lĕſt, or lēēſt. Mr. Walker however gives a preference to the former (which I have followed), and thinks the ſecond ſhould be exploded. Mr. Sheridan ſounds it both ways alſo; but by giving precedence to the firſt, we may fairly infer he preferred it, and this ſeems to be the beſt uſage.

LIBIDINOUS, lĭ-bĭd'-ĭn-ŭs. A. [*libidinoſus*, Lat.] Lewd, luſtful.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, who, in this word (and *libidinouſly*) makes the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *i* in *fight*; Mr. Walker pronounces the *i* ſhort, marking the word lē-bĭd'-ĭn-ŭs.

LICENTIATE, lī-sĕn'-shĕt, S. [*licentiatus*, Lat.] A man who uſes a licenſe; a degree in Spaniſh univerſities.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it, the laſt ſyllable ſhort; but when it is a verb, he makes it long, marking it *ſhāte*. Mr. Walker pronounces both ſubſtantive and verb the ſame, ſounding the laſt ſyllable long, and marking the word lī-sĕn'-shē-āte.

LIE, lī. S. [*lie*, French.] Any thing impregnated with ſome

Nȯt; nȯte; noȯse. Bu̇t; bu̇sh; blu̇e. Love-lẏ; lẏe. *Th*in; THis.

some other body, as sope or salt.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word lē. I have followed Mr. Walker, who says, "I have differed from Mr. Sheridan and agreed with every other orthoepist in giving this word the same sound as *lie*, a falsehood." Mr. Sheridan's is the French manner.

LIEUTENANT, lif-tēn'-nānt. S. [*lieutenant*, Fr.] A deputy, one who acts by vicarious authority; in war, one who holds the next rank to a superiour of any denomination.

"Sent by our new *lieutenant*, who in Rome,
"And since from me, has heard of your
"renown;
"I come to offer peace."

PHILIPS.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word, as it appears to me to be the best usage, particularly in the army. Mr. Walker sounds it lēv-tēn'-nānt, and says, "This word is frequently pronounced by good speakers as if written *Livtenant*. The difference (continues he) between the short *i* and short *e* is so trifling as scarcely to deserve notice; but the regular sound, as if written *Lewtenant*, seems not so remote from the corruption as to make us lose all hope that it will in time be the actual pronunciation."

LIGATURE, lig'-gā-tshȯr. S. [*ligature*, Fr. *ligatura*, Lat.] Any thing bound on, bandage; the act of binding; the state of being bound.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr. Walker sounds it lig'-gā-tu̇re.

LILACH, lī'-lāk. S. [*lilas*, Fr.] A tree.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it, making the *i*, in the first syllable, long, like *i* in *fight*. The latter adds, "This word is pronounced by the vulgar as if written *Laylock*."

LIMATURE, lī'-mā-tshȯr. S. [*limatura*, Lat.] Filings of any metal, the particles rubbed off by a file.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker sounds it lī'-mā-tu̇re.

LITHESOME, līTH'-su̇m. A. [from Liðe, Sax.] Pliant, nimble, limber.

This word is neither in Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, nor Mr. Sheridan's Dictionaries. I have sounded it as Mr. Walker has marked it, the *i* long. It is often (but improperly) pronounced *lissum*.

LOAM, lōm. S. [lim, laam, Sax. *limus*, Lat. from λιμνη, a fen,

a fen, *Junius.*] Fat unctuous earth, marl.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; but the latter ſays that it is vulgarly pronounced as if written *loom.*

LOGOMACHY, lŏ-gŏm'-ă-kē. See *Monomachy.*

To LOW, lō. V. N. [hloxan, Sax.] To bellow as a cow.

"Large oxen in the fields were *lowing*:
"Good grain was ſow'd: good fruit was "growing."
PRIOR.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker found this word as I have marked it, yet it is often pronounced as if it rhymed to *how;* and the latter of theſe gentlemen, in his Rhyming Dictionary, publiſhed in 1775, followed that pronunciation, though he has ſince, with much propriety, changed his opinion.

LUMBAGO, lŭm-bā'-gō. S. [*lumbi*, Lat. the loins.] Lumbago are pains very troubleſome about the loins and ſmall of the back.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker found this word as I have marked it; the latter obſerves, "This word is often pronounced with the Italian ſound of *a*, as heard in *father;* but this mode of pronouncing the accented *a*, in words from the Latin, has been long and juſtly exploded."

LUSTRING, lŭ'te-ſtring. S. [from *luſtre*, Fr.] A ſhining ſilk.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Walker pronounces it lŭſ'-ſtring; but ſo far from this being the uſual manner of founding the word, that Dr. Johnſon (who rarely troubles himſelf further than to place the accent) adds, "commonly pronounced *luteſtring.*" Mr. Walker, however, has, in the ſequel, ſpelled the word as Dr. Johnſon ſays it is pronounced, and then adds, "This corruption of *Luteſtring* for *Luſtring* is beyond recovery."

M.

MALEADMINISTRATION, măl-ăd-min-niſ-trā'-ſhŭn. S. [from *mal* (bad) and *adminiſtration*, Fr. or from *male* and *adminiſtratio*, Lat.] Bad management of affairs.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word (and *malecontent*, *malecontented*, *malecontentedly*, *malecontentedneſs*, *malepractice*, and *maletreatment*), ſhort, as I have marked it; Mr. Walker (in the ſame words) ſounds it long, like *a* in *hate;* but there can be little doubt that the beſt uſage is with Mr. Sheridan.

MAMMILLARY, măm'-mil-lă-rē,

lă-rē. A. [*mamillaris*, Lat.] Belonging to the paps or dugs.

Mr. Nares and Mr. Walker accent this word on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed. Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond. Johnſon's ſpelling is here followed, but Sheridan and Walker write the word *Mamillary*.

MANCHINEEL, măntſh-in-ēēl'. S. [*mancanilla*, Lat.] A large tree, a native of the Weſt Indies.

Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the laſt, which is certainly the beſt uſage.

MANKIND, măn-kўind'. S. [*man* and *kind*.] The race or ſpecies of human beings.

"The proper ſtudy of *mankind* is man."
POPE.

Dr. Aſh and Mr. Bailey pronounce this word with the accent on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the laſt, which is the general pronunciation.

MANTUA, măn'-tă. S. [perhaps corrupted from *manteau*, Fr.] A lady's gown.

"Not Cynthia, when her *mantua's* pinn'd awry,
"E'er felt ſuch rage, reſentment, and deſpair,
"As thou, ſad virgin! for thy raviſh'd hair."
POPE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker ſounds it măn'-tſhŭ-ă.

MARANATHA, măr-ă-năth'-ă. S. [*Syriack*.] It was a form of denouncing a curſe, or anathematizing among the Jews.

Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the third, which I have followed.

MARIGOLD, mă'rў-gōld. S. [*Mary* and *gold*; *Caltha*, Lat.] A yellow flower.

"The *marigold*, whoſe courtier's face
"Echoes the ſun, and doth unlace
"Her at his riſe."
CLEAVELAND.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *a* in *hate*, as does alſo Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Scott, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Walker, give the *a* the ſhort ſound as in *marry*. It is properly obſerved by the latter, that *gold*, in this word, is never corrupted into *goold*.

MARMOSET, măr'-mō-zĕt. S. [*marmouſet*, Fr.] A ſmall monkey.

"I will inſtruct thee how
"To ſnare the nimble *marmoſet*."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, and

and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have preferred.

MATRONAL, mȧt′-rō-nȧl. A. [*matronalis*, Lat.] Elderly, ancient.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable, the four laſt giving the firſt *a* the long ſound of *a* in *hate*. Mr. Walker marks it mȧt′-rō-nȧl, or mȧ-trō′-nȧl (the firſt of which I have followed); he pronounces the *a* in both ſhort, like *a* in *hat*, and ſeems to prefer the accent on the firſt ſyllable. Dr. Aſh gives the firſt *a* likewiſe the ſhort ſound. Mr. Bailey lays the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable. See *Patronal*. In *matron* and *matronly*, Mr. Walker pronounces the *a* long, like Mr. Sheridan.

To MATURATE, mȧt′-ū-rāte. V. A. [from *maturo*, Lat.] To haſten, to ripen. V. N. To grow ripe.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it mȧtſh′-ū-rāte.

MATURATIVE, mȧ′-tū-rȧ-tĭv. A. [from *maturo*, Lat.] Ripening, conducive to ripeneſs; conducive to the ſuppuration of a ſore.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Entick lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt, which I have followed. The latter pronounces the word mȧtſh′-ū-rȧ-tĭve.

MAUNDY-THURSDAY, mȧ′n-dȳ-*th*ŭrz′-dā. S. [derived by *Spelman* from *mande*, a hand-baſket, in which the king was accuſtomed to give alms to the poor.] The Thurſday before Good Friday.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it, making the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſound like *a* in *hall*, as he has alſo in *maund*, and *to maunder*. The two latter, Mr. Walker thinks, ought to be ſounded with the Italian *a*, and he ſays *maund* is pronounced nearly as if written *marnd*. He is miſtaken however in ſaying *to maunder* is neither in Kenrick nor Sheridan, for I find it in the ſecond edition of the latter, marked mȧn-dĕr, and I believe he has the beſt uſage on his ſide in the pronunciation of all three of theſe words. Mr. Nares pronounces *to maunder* with the *a* like *a* in *hat*. *Maundy-Thurſday* is marked by Mr. Walker, mȧwn′-dē, or mȧn′-dē-*th*ŭrz′-dā. He allows the firſt is the moſt common,

but

but prefers the latter, which is the pronunciation of Mr. Nares.

MAUSOLEUM, mă-ſō-lē′-ŭm. S. [*mauſoleum*, Lat.] A pompous funeral monument.

" Thy verſe all monuments does far ſur-
" paſs:
" No *mauſoleum's* like thy Hudibras."

Mr. Entick accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the third ſyllable, which is certainly the prevailing pronunciation.

MAYOR, mā′r. S. [*maire*, Fr.] The chief magiſtrate of a corporation, who, in London and York, is called Lord Mayor.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it mā′-ŭr.

MEDICINAL, mĕ-dĭſ′-ĭn-ĕl. A. [*medicinalis*, Lat.] Having the power of healing, having phyſical virtue; belonging to phyſick.

" Come with words as *medicinal* as true,
" Honeſt as either: to purge him of that
" humour
" That preſſes him from ſleep."
SHAKSPEARE.

Both Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan give two ways of placing the accent on this word: firſt on the ſecond ſyllable, as I have marked it, and then on the third. Dr. Johnſon accents it on the penultima, though he tells us it is now commonly pronounced with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable. Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent it on the ſecond ſyllable, and Mr. Walker gives it the preference. It certainly is the beſt uſage.

MEDIOCRITY, mē-dzhŏk′-krў-tў. S. [*mediocrité*, Fr. *mediocritas*, Lat.] Small degree, middle rate, middle ſtate; moderation, temperance.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker has it mē-dē-ŏk′-rē-tē, or mē-jē-ŏk′-rē-tē.

MEDIUM, mē′-dўŭm. S. [*medium*, Lat.] Any thing intervening; any thing uſed in ratiocination in order to a concluſion; the middle place or degree; the juſt temperature between extremes.

" I muſt bring together
" All theſe extremes; and muſt remove all
" *mediums*,
" That each may be the other's object."
DENHAM.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in ſounding this word; Mr. Walker pronounces it mē′-dē-ŭm, or mē′-jē-ŭm.

MEMOIR, mĕ-moi′r. S. [*memoire*, Fr.] An account of tranſactions familiarly written; account of any thing.

" Be our great maſter's future charge
" To write his own *memoirs*, and leave his
" heir
" High ſchemes of government and plans
" of wars."
PRIOR.

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon Mr. W. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Perry, have it on the laſt; and Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound it both ways, giving precedence however to the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, which I have followed. Mr. Walker ſounds the *oi* in this word like *oi* in *oil*.

MERCHANT, mer'-tſhant. S. [*marchand*, Fr.] One who traſficks to remote countries.

I have followed Mr. Walker in ſounding the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, like *e* in *bet*. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it like *a* in *march* (mar'-tſhant); and it is certain (ſays Mr. Walker), that about thirty years ago, this laſt was the general pronunciation. At preſent however, it is rarely ſo ſounded but by the vulgar.

MERMAID, mer'-mad. S. [*mer*, the ſea; and *maid*.] A ſea woman.

"Thou remembreſt,
"Since once I ſat upon a promontory,
"And heard a *mermaid* on a dolphin's back
"Uttering ſuch dulcet and harmonious
"breath,
"That the rude ſea grew civil at her ſong."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word as I have marked it; the latter obſerves that the firſt ſyllable, however, is frequently pronounced like the noun *mare;* but this is a vulgariſm which muſt be carefully avoided.

METALLINE, met'-tal-line. A. [from *metallum*, Lat.] Impregnated with metal; conſiſting of metal.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable, as does Mr. Sheridan, who pronounces the laſt ſyllable ſhort (me-tal'-lin). Dr. Kenrick, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed.

METALLURGY, met'-tal-lur-je. S. [*metallum*, Lat. and εργον, Gr.] The art of working metals, or ſeparating them from their ore.

Mr. Perry accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Bailey, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Sheridan, on the third; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Scott, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, though Mr. Walker ſays Dr. Johnſon places it on the ſecond ſyllable like Mr. Perry, but I find it on the firſt in the ſeventh edition. I have preferred the accent on the firſt ſyllable. There is the ſame difference between theſe orthoepiſts in the pronunciation of *Metallurgiſt*.

METON-

METONYMY, mē-tŏn'-ē-mē. S. [*metonymie*, Fr. μετωνυμια, Gr.] A rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as the matter for the materiate; He died by ſteel, that is, by a ſword.

Mr. Walker marks this word, firſt as I have, and then adds, or mĕt'-ō-nim-ē; but he prefers the former, which has the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, in which he is ſupported by Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Perry. The accent on the firſt ſyllable is the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Gibbons, (the Rhetorician).

MICHER, mĭtſh'-ŭr. S. [probably from *miché*, Fr.] A lazy loiterer, who ſkulks about in corners and by places; hedge-creeper.

Mr. Walker pronounces the *i*, in this word and the verb *to miche*, long, like *i* in *fight*; while Mr. Sheridan, whom I have followed, ſounds it ſhort, like *i* in *fit*. The former of theſe celebrated orthoepiſts thinks Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation, in this inſtance, Iriſh; but, without ever having croſſed St. George's Channel, I never heard the word pronounced otherwiſe than Mr. Sheridan has marked it, and it undoubtedly is very commonly ſounded in that manner in ſchools. In ſupport of the long ſound of the *i*, Mr. Walker ſubjoins, "There is a character in the farce of the Stage Coach, written by Farquhar, called *Micher*, and this (continues he) I recollect to have heard with the *i* long."

MICROGRAPHY, mī-krŏg'-rā-fē. S. [μικρος and γραφω, Gr.] The deſcription of the parts of ſuch very ſmall objects as are diſcernible only with a microſcope.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond, which I have preferred.

MILLEPEDES, mĭl'-lў-pēdz. S. [*millepieds*, Fr. *mille* and *pes*, Lat.] Wood lice, ſo called from their numerous feet.

Mr. Walker marks this word mĭl'-lē-pēdz, or mĭl-lēp'-ē-dēz, and thinks the former (which is like Mr. Sheridan's, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and which I have adopted) is the moſt correct, but the latter the moſt faſhionable. Beſides Mr. Sheridan, the accent is placed on the firſt ſyllable by Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick; while Mr. Nares, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Buchanan,

and Mr. Perry, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond. Dr. Aſh accents the word *Millepe'des*. Mr. Walker, with much propriety, obſerves, that though this word is ſeldom uſed in the ſingular, there is no reaſon why it ſhould not, and then it muſt neceſſarily become a *Milliped*. "*Centipede*, properly *Centiped* (continues he), is adopted; and by forming *Centipeds* in the plural, ſhows us how we ought to form and pronounce the word in queſtion; and if *Antipodes* has not yet ſubmitted to this analogy, it is becauſe, like *Cantharides*, *Caryatides*, *Manes*, &c. it is never uſed in the ſingular."

MIMOGRAPHER, mĭ-mŏg'-grȧ-fŭr. S. [μῖμος, and γραφω.] A writer of farces.

Mr. Sheridan makes the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long, like *i* in *fight*, which I have followed, Mr. Walker founds it ſhort, like *e* in *me*.

MINACIOUS, mĭ-nā'-ſhŭs. A. [*minax*, Lat.] Full of threats.

In this word and *Minacity* Mr. Sheridan founds the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *i* in *fight*, which I have preferred; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort, like *e* in *me*.

MINATORY, mĭ'-nȧ-tŭr-y. A. [*minor*, Lat.] Threatening.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in this word, and made the *i* long; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort, marking it mĭn'-nȧ-tŭr-ē.

MINOTAUR, mĭn'-nō-tâwr. S. [*minotaure*, Fr. *minus* and *taurus*, Lat.] A monſter invented by the poets, half man and half bull.

"Thou may'ſt not wander in that laby-
"rinth,
"There *minotaurs* and ugly treaſons lurk."
SHAKSPEARE.

The *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, is pronounced long by Mr. Sheridan and ſhort by Mr. Walker. I have followed the latter.

MIRACLE, mĭr'-ȧ-kl. S. [*miracle*, Fr. *miraculum*, Lat.] A wonder, ſomething above human power; in theology, an effect above human or natural power, performed in atteſtation of ſome truth.

"Be not offended, nature's *miracle*,
"Thou art allotted to be ta'en by me."
SHAKSPEARE.

I have marked this word like Mr. Walker. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it mĕr'-ȧkl, which Mr. Walker thinks vulgar; but the difference aſſuredly is very little, and but juſt perceptible. In *miraculous*, *miraculouſly*, and *miraculouſneſs*, Mr. Sheridan makes the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *i* in *fight*; while Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort, like *e* in *me*. I prefer the latter.

MIS-

MISCELLANY, mĭſ'-ſĕl-lĕn-ў. S. [*miſcellanea*, Lat.] A maſs or collection formed out of various kinds.

All our orthoepiſts, and all our dictionaries ancient and modern, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; yet it is often, though very improperly, heard with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

MISCHIEVOUS, mĭſ'-tſhў-vŭs. A. [from *mechef*, Fr.] Harmful, hurtful, deſtructive; ſpiteful, malicious.

"I'm but a half-ſtrain'd villain yet;
"But mongrel *miſchievous*."
DRYDEN.

Though our orthoepiſts are unanimous in accenting this word on the firſt ſyllable, yet it is often pronounced with the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, but this chiefly by the vulgar. The adverb and ſubſtantive have the accent on the firſt ſyllable alſo.

MISOGAMIST, mĭ-ſŏg'-gă-mĭſt. S. [μισω and γαμος, Gr.] A marriage hater.

I have made the *i* long, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort, marking the word mĕ-ſŏg'-gă-mĭſt.

MISOGYNY, mĭ-ſŏg'-gў-nў. S. [μισω and γυνη, Gr.] Hatred of women.

The *i* long, like *i* in *fight*, and *g* hard like *g* in *gold*, I have adopted from Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word: Mr. Walker makes the former ſhort, and the latter ſoft, pronouncing it mĕ-ſŏd'-jĕ-nĕ.

MITELLA, mĕ-tĕl'-lă. S. [*mitella*, Lat.] A plant.

Mr. Sheridan makes the *i*, in this word, long, like *i* in *fight*. Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, like *e* in *me*. I have followed the latter.

MITHRIDATE, mĭth-thrў-dăt. S. [*mithridate*, Fr.] Mithridate is one of the capital medicines of the ſhops, conſiſting of a great number of ingredients, and has its name from its inventor, Mithridates King of Pontus.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *a*, in the laſt ſyllable, ſhort, like *a* in *hat*. Mr. Walker pronounces it long, like *a* in *hate* (mĭth'-rĕ-dāte).

MNEMONICKS, nĕ-mŏn'-nĭks. S. [μνημονικη, Gr.] The art of memory.

Mr. Walker drops the *m*, in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Sheridan retains it (mnĕ-mŏn'-nĭks). See *Pneumatick*.

To MOBLE, mŏb'l. V. A. [*uncertain*.] To dreſs groſsly or inelegantly. Obſolete.

I have

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word, believing it to be the general usage. Mr. Walker sounds it mo'-bl.

MOBILE, mo'-bil. S. [*mobile*, Fr.] The populace, the rout, the mob.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it, and is supported by Dr. Johnson. Dr. Ash and Mr. Entick, though they accent it on the first syllable, yet shorten the *o*, *mob'ile*. Mr. Walker lays the stress on the last syllable, and pronounces the word mo-beel'.

To MODULATE, mod'-dzhu-late. [*modulor*, Lat.] To form sound to a certain key, or to certain notes.

" Echo propagates around
" Each charm of *modulated* sound."
ANON.

The above is according to Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation. Mr. Walker gives two ways of sounding this word (as *also modulation*, *modulator*, and *module)*, marking it mod'-u-late, or mod'-ju-late.

MOIDORE, moi'-dore. S. A Portugal coin, rated at one pound seven shillings.

Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash accent this word on the first syllable, which I take to be the general usage. Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the stress on the last syllable.

MONASTERY, mon'-nas-ter-ry. S. [*monastere*, Fr. *monasterium*, Lat.] House of religious retirement, convent.

" Then courts of kings were held in high
" renown;
" There, virgins honourable vows receiv'd,
" But chaste as maids in *monasteries* liv'd."
DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker sounds it mon'-na-stre, or mon'-nas-ter-re.

MONOLOGUE, mon'-no-log. S. [μονος and λογος, Gr. *monologue*, Fr.] A scene in which a person of the drama speaks by himself; a soliloquy.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Sheridan sounds it mon'-no-log; upon which Mr. Walker with great propriety says, " Why Mr. Sheridan should pronounce *dialogue* with the last syllable like *log*, *Prologue* with the same syllable like *lug*, and *monologue* rhyming with *vogue*, I cannot conceive. The final syllable of all words of this termination, when unaccented, are in my opinion uniformly like that in *Dialogue*. Mr. Scott has marked it in the same manner as I have done."

MONOMACHY, mo-nom'-a-ke,

ȧ-kē. [μονομαχια; μονος and μαχη, Gr.] A duel; a ſingle combat.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who remarks with great propriety on the uncertainty which reigns among our beſt orthoepiſts in the pronunciation of unuſual words, particularly this, and thoſe of a ſimilar form. Of words of this termination, Dr. Johnſon has only *Logomachy*. *Monomachy*, *Sciomachy*, and *Theomachy*, the laſt of which he accents on the ſecond ſyllable, and the three firſt on the firſt. Mr. Sheridan has only *Logomachy* and *Sciomachy*; the former he pronounces with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and the latter on the ſecond. Mr. Scott has none of them. In Dr. Aſh's Dictionary we find them all, *Theomachy*, *Logomachy*, and *Monomachy*, with the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, and *Sciomachy* on the ſecond. Bailey pronounces *Monomachy* and *Sciomachy* with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, and *Logomachy* and *Theomachy* on the third. Mr. W. Johnſon has only *Logomachy*, which he accents on the ſecond ſyllable; and Mr. Perry accents *Theomachy* (the only one of them which he has) on the ſecond alſo. Mr. Entick accents them all on the firſt ſyllable, and Dr. Kenrick on the ſecond, which laſt is preferred by Mr. Walker; and to which I ſubſcribe.

MONOPTOTE, mō-nŏp'-tōte. S. [μονος and πτωσις Gr.] Is a noun uſed only in ſome oblique caſes.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed; Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, making the *o* ſhort, like *o* in *not*; Mr. Walker pronounces it both ways, but thinks the former the moſt uſual and the latter moſt agreeable to analogy.

MOOR, mōōr. S. [*moer*, Dutch; *modder*, Teutonick, clay.] A marſh, a fen, a bog, a track of low and watry ground; a negro, a black-a-more.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in the pronunciation of this word and its relatives, ſounding the *oo* like *oo* in *nooſe*. The latter obſerves that though it is ſometimes heard as if rhyming with *ſtore*, it is more correct to pronounce it as if it rhymed to *poor*, in which the *oo* is ſounded as above.

MOULD, mō'ld. S. [*moegel*, Swediſh.] A kind of concretion on the top or outſide of things kept motionleſs and damp; earth, ſoil, ground in which any thing grows; matter of which any thing is made; the matrix in which any thing is caſt, in which any thing receives its form; caſt, form.

"Hans

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; [illegible]ar; beer. [illegible]it; fight; field.

"Hans Carvel, impotent and old,
"Married a lass of London *mould*."
PRIOR.

Our orthoepists agree in sounding this word as I have marked it, making it rhyme with *cold*, *bold*, *old*, &c. Mr. Walker observes that it is often improperly pronounced *mo-oold* (as indeed he adds is *cold*, *bold*, *old*, &c. sounded *co-oold*, *bo-oold*, *o-oold*, &c.) while the true pronunciation is exactly like *foal'd*.

MYROBALAN, mi-rob'-a-lan. S. [*myrobalanum*, Lat.] A kind of dried fruit resembling dates.

I have made the *i*, in the first syllable of this word, long, like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it, me-rob'-a-lan, or mi-rob'-a-lan.

MYROPOLIST, my-rop'-po-list. S. [μυρον and πωλεω, Gr.] One who sells unguents.

This is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation that I have followed; Mr. Walker marks it me-rop'-po-list, or mi-rop'-o-list.

MYTHOLOGY, me-*th*ol'-lo-je. S. [μυθος and λογος, Gr. *mythologie*, Fr.] System of fables.

I have adopted the pronunciation of Mr. Walker, who, in this word and its relatives, sounds the *y*, in the first syllable, short, like *e* in *me*. Mr. Sheridan sounds the word my-*th*ol'-lo-dzhy, making the *y*, in the first syllable, long, like *y* in *ỳ*.

N.

NABOB, na-bob'. S. [*Indian*.] A viceroy or governor in one of the provinces of the empire of the Great Mogul; one who has acquired a large fortune in the East Indies.

This word is not in either Dr. Johnson or Mr. Walker. Dr, Ash accents it on the first syllable, and Mr. Sheridan on the last: the latter I take to be the most correct.

NATURE, na'-tshur. S. [*natura*, Lat. *nature*, Fr.] An imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world; the native state or properties of any thing; the constitution of an animated body; disposition of mind; the regular course of things; the compass of natural existence; natural affection, or reverence; the state or operation of the material world; sort, species.

"*Nature*, and *nature's* laws lay hid in
"night,
"God said, let Newton be, and all was
"light."
POPE.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *u* short, like *u* in *but*. Mr. Walker

Nŏt; nōte; noōſe. Bŭt; bŭſh; blŭe. Love-lў; lўe. *Th*in; THis.

Walker pronounces it nā'-tſhūre, ſounding the *u* long, like *u* in *tube*. The latter adds, "There is a vulgar pronunciation of this word as if written *na-ter*, which cannot be too carefully avoided."

NAVIGATOR, nāv'-vў-gā-tŭr. S. [*navigator*, Lat. *navigateur*, Fr.] Sailor, ſeaman.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the penultima; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

NEGOTIATOR, nē-gō'-ſhē-ā-tŭr. S. [*negotiator*, Lat. *negociateur*, Fr.] One employed to treat with others.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; I have followed Mr. Walker, and accented it on the ſecond ſyllable, believing it to be the prevailing uſage.

NEGRO, nē'-grō. S. [*negro*, Spaniſh.] A blackmoore.

"Some with the Dev'l himſelf in league
"grow
"By's repreſentative a *negro*."
BUTLER.

Our orthoepiſts agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it; yet "ſome ſpeakers (ſays Mr. Walker), but thoſe of the very loweſt order, pronounce it as if written *negur*."

NEPOTISM, nē'-pō-tĭzm. S. [*nepotiſme*, Fr. *nepos*, Lat.] Fondneſs of nephews.

I have ſounded this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it nĕp'-ō-tĭzm, and adds, "I have differed from all our orthoepiſts in the pronunciation of this word, by making the firſt ſyllable ſhort; not becauſe this *e* is ſhort in the Latin *Nepos*, but becauſe the antepenultimate accent of our language, when not followed by a diphthong, naturally ſhortens the vowel it falls upon."

NIDULATION, nī-dū-lā'-ſhŭn. S. [*nidulor*, Lat.] The time of remaining in the neſt.

I have marked this word from Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, long. Mr. Walker pronounces the word nĭd-jū-lā'-ſhŭn.

NIGRIFICATION, nī-grў-fў-kā'-ſhŭn. S. [*niger* and *facio*, Lat.] The act of making black.

Mr. Sheridan makes the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort, nĭg-rē-fē-kā'-ſhŭn.

NOBLESS, nō-blĕs'. S. [*nobleſſe*, Fr.] Nobility; ("This word is not now uſed in any ſenſe," adds Dr. Johnſon); dignity,

dignity, greatneſs; noblemen collectively.

Dr. Johnſon Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; the two former think it now obſolete, but this ſeems to be a miſtake, as it is often uſed, though with the accent on the laſt ſyllable, in which manner it is pronounced by Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker.

NOMINATIVE, nŏm′-mĭn-nā-tĭv. S. [*nominatif*, Fr. *nominativus*, Lat.] The caſe that primarily deſignates the name of any thing, in oppoſition to the other caſes called oblique.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it, dividing it into four ſyllables. The latter adds, "This word, in the hurry of ſchool pronunciation, is always heard in three ſyllables, as if written *Nomnative;* and this pronunciation has ſo generally prevailed, that making the word conſiſt of four ſyllables would be ſtiff and pedantick."

NOTABLE, nŏt′-tĕbl. A. [*notable*, Fr. *notabilis*, Lat.] Remarkable, memorable, obſervable; careful, buſtling.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker ſounds it nō′-tā-bl, or nŏt′-ā-bl, and adds, "When this word ſignifies remarkable, it ought to be pronounced in the firſt manner; and when it means careful or buſtling, in the laſt. The adverb (continues he) follows the ſame analogy; nor ought this uſeful diſtinction to be neglected."

NOVENARY, nŏv′-ĕn-ā-rē. S. [*novenarius*, Lat.] Number nine.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, the latter making the *o*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, nō-vĕn′-nĕr-y.

NUMERATOR, nū′-mĕr-rā-tŭr. S. [*numerator*, Lat. *numerateur*, Fr.] He that numbers; that number which ſerves as the common meaſure to others.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the firſt ſyllable, which is the beſt uſage.

NUNCUPATIVE, nŭn-kū′-pā-tĭv.

NUNCUPATORY, nŭn-kū′-pā-tŭr-ў. A. [*nuncupatus*, Lat. *nuncupatif*, Fr.]

Publickly or ſolemnly declaratory, verbally pronounced, not written.

Dr.

Dr. Johnſon accents theſe two words on the third ſyllable; Mr. Bailey and Mr. Entick on the firſt; and Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the ſecond, which I have followed, as I take it to be the beſt uſage.

NUTRITURE, nū′-trў-tſhŏr. S. [from *nutrio*, Lat.] The power of nouriſhing.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it nū′-trē-tūre.

O.

OBDURACY, ŏb-dū′-rē-ſў. S. [from *obduratus*, Lat.] Inflexible wickedneſs, impenitence, hardneſs of heart.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Mr. Walker pronounces it ŏb′-jū-rā-ſē, or ŏb-dū′-rā-ſē, but prefers the former. I have marked the word after Mr. Sheridan.

OBDURATE, ŏb-dū′-rĕt. A. [*obduratus*, Lat.] Hard of heart, inflexibly obſtinate in ill, hardened; firm, ſtubborn; harſh, rugged.

" *Obdurate* as you are, oh! hear at leaſt
" My dying prayers, and grant my laſt re-
" queſt."

DRYDEN.

In this word (and its relatives), Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Bailey (in the edition of 1727), place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Entick and Mr. W. Johnſon accent it on the firſt; and Mr. Scott on the firſt or ſecond, but prefers the latter. Mr. Walker pronounces it ŏb′-jū-rāte, or ŏb-dū′-rāte, but gives the preference to the former.

OBJECTIVE, ŏb′-dzhĕk-tĭv. A. [*objectif*, Fr. *objectus*, Lat.] Belonging to the object, contained in the object; made an object, propoſed as an object.

I have here followed Mr. Sheridan, who, (in this word, *objectively*, and *objectiveneſs*,) places the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as does Dr. Johnſon. Mr. Bailey, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, have the accent on the ſecond ſyllable.

To OBLIGE, ō-blī′dzh. V. A. [*obliger*, Fr. *obligo*, Lat.] To bind, to impoſe obligation, to compel to ſomething; to lay obligations of gratitude; to pleaſe, to gratify.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word with the *i* long (as I have marked it after the former), and alſo with the ſame vowel ſhort; but they give precedence to the former; and the laſt of theſe gentlemen tells us, that when

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

Lord Cheſterfield wrote his letters to his ſon, it was, by many polite ſpeakers, pronounced as if written *obleege*, to give a hint of their knowledge of French; but it was ſo far from having generally obtained, that Lord Cheſterfield ſtrictly enjoins his ſon to avoid this pronunciation as affected. It ſoon became ſo general, however, that the long *i* was heard only from the loweſt vulgar; but no ſooner had this nobleman's letters appeared (which was about twenty years after he wrote them), than his authority had ſuch weight with the polite world, that a change was ſoon perceptible; and we not unfrequently hear the word now pronounced with the open ſound of *i* in *fight*, in the very circles where, a few years ago, it would have been an infallible mark of vulgarity.

OBLIGEE, ŏb-lī-dzhē'. [from *obliger*, Fr. *obligo*, Lat.] The perſon bound by a legal or written contract.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the laſt, which is undoubtedly the beſt uſage.

OBLIQUE, ŏb-lī'ke. A. [*oblique*, Fr. *obliquus*, Lat.] Not direct, not perpendicular; not parrallel; not direct, uſed of ſenſe; in grammar, any caſe in nouns except the nominative.

"In this, four windows are contriv'd, that ſtrike
"To the four winds oppos'd, their beams *oblique*."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Kenrick pronounces this word *obleēk*; I have followed Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker who make the *i* long, like *i* in *fight*.

OBSOLETE, ŏb'-ſō-lēt. A. [*obſoletus*, Lat.] Worn out of uſe, diſuſed, unfaſhionable.

I have pronounced this word like Mr. Sheridan, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable and the *e* like *e* in *bear*. Mr. Walker has the accent on the firſt ſyllable likewiſe, but he pronounces the *e* like *e* in *me* (ŏb'-ſō-lēte). The word is often heard (but improperly) with the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable.

ODIOUS, ō'-dzhŭs. A. [*odieux*, Fr. *odioſus*, Lat.] Hateful, deteſtable, abominable; expoſed to hate; cauſing hate, inſidious.

"Green fields, and ſhady groves, and cryſtal ſprings,
"And larks, and nightingales, are *odious* things;
"But ſmoke, and duſt, and noiſe, and crowds, delight."

YOUNG.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word. Mr. Walker gives it, ō'-jŭs, or ō'-jē-ŭs, and adds, "The firſt mode of pronounc-

ing

ing this word is the more common, but the second seems the more correct."

OECONOMICKS, ē-kō-nȯm′-mi̇ks. [οικονομικος, Gr. *œconomique*, Fr.] Management of household affairs.

Mr. Sheridan makes the *e*, in the first syllable of this word (and *Oecumenical)*, long, as I have marked it; Mr. Walker sounds it short, ĕk-ō-nȯm′-mi̇ks.

OEDEMATICK, ē-dē-mȧt′-ti̇k. [from οιδημα, Gr.] Pertaining to an oedema.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *e*, in the first syllable of this word, long; Mr. Walker sounds it short (ĕd-ē-mȧt′-ti̇k).

OEILIAD, ō-ē′-lyad. S. [Johnson derived it from *œil*, Fr.] Glance, wink, token of the eye.

" She gave *oeiliads* and most speaking looks
" To noble Edmund."

SHAKSPEARE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word, as it seems to correspond with the measure in the above line of Shakspeare. Mr. Walker marks it, ī′-lē-ȧdz, and, in his Principles, observes, " There is but one word where this triphthong *(oei)* occurs, and that is in Shakspeare's King Lear, in the word *oeiliads*. If it were necessary to pronounce it (continues he), in my opinion, it ought to be sounded as if written *eye-liads*."

OMNIPRESENCE, ȯm-nē-prēz′-ĕnse. S. [*omnis* and *presens*, Lat.] Ubiquity, unbounded presence.

" Adam, thou know'st his *omnipresence*
" fills
" Land, sea, and air."

MILTON.

I have marked this word from Mr. Walker, who observes, " All the orthoepists I have consulted (as far as can be gathered from their notation and accentuation) make the penultimate *e* in this word short, as in the word *presence*, except Mr. Sheridan. It seems most agreeable (continues he) to the nature of our composition to pronounce *presence* in this word, in the same manner as when it is taken singly." Mr. Sheridan pronounces the word, ȯm-nȳ-prē′-zĕns.

OPERATOR, ȯp′-pĕr-rȧ-tu̇r. S. [*operator*, Lat.] One that performs any act of the hand, one who produces any effect.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the stress on the first syllable, which seems to be the present usage.

OPHTHALMICK, ȯf-*th*ȧl′-mi̇k.

mĭk. A. [*ophthalmique*, Fr. ὀφθαλμός, Gr.] Relating to the eye.

In this word and *Ophthalmy*, Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *oph* like *of*, which I have followed. Mr. Walker ſounds the word ŏp-thăl'-mĭk, dropping the *h* in the firſt ſyllable, as, he ſays, two aſpirations in ſucceſſion ſeem diſagreeable to an Engliſh ear.

OPPOSITE, ŏp'-pō-zĭt. A. [*oppoſite*, Fr. *oppoſitus*, Lat.] Placed in front, facing each other; adverſe, repugnant, contrary.

"To th' other five
"Their planetary motions and aſpects,
"In ſextile, ſquare, trine and *oppoſite*,
"Of noxious efficacy."
MILTON.

As all our orthoepiſts, except Mr. Walker, accent this adjective on the firſt ſyllable, I am led to think, that gentleman's laying the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable (ŏp-pō'-zĭt) is an error of the preſs.

OPPUGNER, ŏp-pūne'-ŭr. [from *oppugno*, Lat.] One who oppoſes or attacks.

Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *g* in this word, pronouncing it ŏp-pŭg'-nŭr, though he leaves it out in the verb from which it is formed, as alſo in *impugner*. I have followed Mr. Walker. See *To Impugn*.

OPTATIVE, ŏp'-tă-tĭv. A. [*optativus*, Lat.] Expreſſive of deſire; the name of that mood of a verb which expreſſes deſire.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Buchanan, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed. Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. W. Johnſon, and Mr. Perry, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable. Mr. Walker pronounces it with the accent either on the firſt or ſecond; the latter he thinks the moſt common, particularly in grammar ſchools, and the former the moſt correct.

ORANGERY, ŏ-rān'-zhĕr-y. [*orangerie*, Fr.] Plantations of oranges.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, though I cannot approve of the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, or the French ſound given it by him and Mr. Walker. Mr. Bailey alſo lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable; but it is accented on the firſt by Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick.

ORCHESTRE, ār-kĭſ-tŭr. S. [*orcheſtre*, Fr. ὀρχήστρα, Gr.] The place where the muſicians are ſet at a publick ſhow.

Mr. Entick accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

Nȯt; nȯte; noȯſe. Bu̇t; bu̇ſh; blu̇e. Love-lȳ; lȳe. *Th*in; THis.

ORCHESTRA, ȯr-kȅſ′-trȧ. S. [*orcheſtra*, Lat.] A part of the theatre appropriated to the muſicians.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, with the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Aſh lays the ſtreſs on the firſt. It is found only in their two dictionaries.

ORDEAL, ȧ′r-dyȧl. S. [oꞃðal, Sax. *ordalium*, low Lat. *ordalie*, Fr.] A trial by fire or water, by which the perſon accuſed appealed to Heaven, by walking blindfold over hot bars of iron, or being thrown into the water.

" Who might, perhaps, reduce his cauſe
" To th' *ordeal* trial of the laws."
BUTLER.

All our orthoepiſts place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, though it is often improperly ſounded on the *e*. I have marked the word after Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Walker pronounces it ȯr′-dȅ-ȧl, or ȯr′-jȅ-ȧl.

ORDINARY, ȧ′r-dȳ-nȅr-rȳ. A. [*ordinarius*, Lat.] Eſtabliſhed, methodical, regular; common, uſual; mean, of low rank; ugly, not handſome, as ſhe is an ordinary woman. S. Regular price of a meal; a place of eating eſtabliſhed at a certain price. Eſtabliſhed judge of eccleſiaſtical cauſes; ſettled eſtabliſhment; actual and conſtant office.

" Our courteous Anthony,
" Being barber'd ten times o'er, goes to the
" feaſt;
" And for his *ordinary* pays his heart
" For what his eyes eat only."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word, when an adjective, ȧr′-dȳ-nȅr-ry, or ȧr′-nȅr-rȳ; Mr. Walker ȯr′-dȅ-nȧ-rȅ, or ȯrd′-nȧ-rȅ. When a ſubſtantive, they both divide it into four ſyllables; but the latter thinks that when it ſignifies, *Regular price of a meal; or a place of eating eſtabliſhed at a certain price*, the *i* is never heard. In this laſt ſenſe however, I prefer Mr. Sheridan's diviſion into four ſyllables.

ORISONS, ȯr′-rȳ-zu̇ns. S. [*oraiſon*, Fr.] A prayer, a ſupplication.

" My wakeful lay ſhall knock
" At th' oriental gates, and duly mock
" The early lark's ſhrill *oriſons* to be
" An anthem at the day's nativity."
CRASHAW.

Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Bailey accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed. Dr. Johnſon obſerves, however, that it is variouſly accented; that Shakſpeare has the accent both on the firſt and ſecond ſyllable; Milton and Craſhaw, on the firſt, others on the ſecond.

ORTHOEPY, ȯr′-*th*ȯ-ȅ-pȅ. S. [ορθοεπεια, Gr.] The right pronunciation of words.

I find

Hăt; hāte; hăll. Bĕt; bēar; bēer. Fit; fīght; fīeld.

I find this word, only in the dictionaries of Dr. Aſh and Mr. Walker. They both accent it on the firſt ſyllable, though it is often erroneouſly pronounced with the ſtreſs on the ſecond.

ORTHOGRAPHY, ăr-thŏg'-grăf-ў. S. [ορθος and γραφω, Gr. *orthographie*, Fr.] The part of grammar which teaches how words ſhould be ſpelled; the art or practice of ſpelling; the elevation of a building delineated.

All our orthoepiſts accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; but it is often erroneouſly ſounded with the ſtreſs on the firſt.

OSTRACITES, ŏſ'-trā-ſīts. S. *oſtracites*, Lat.] Oſtracites expreſſes the common oyſter in its foſſile ſtate.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who places the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as do Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh. Mr. Walker accents it on the penultima, dividing the word into four ſyllables, ŏſ-trā-ſī'-tēs.

OSTRICH, ŏſ'-trĭtſh. S. [*autruche*, Fr. *ſtruthio*, Lat.] The largeſt of birds.

This word is pronounced as I have marked it both by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; the latter adds, "This word is more frequently pronounced *oſtridge*." The latter however, with ſubmiſſion, appears to be a vulgariſm.

OVERBALANCE, ō'-vŭr-băl-lĕns. S. [*over*, and *balance*.] Something more than equivalent.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word, whether ſubſtantive or verb, on the penultima; Dr. Aſh on the firſt ſyllable; but Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of the verb, and firſt ſyllable of the ſubſtantive, which I look upon to be the beſt uſage. See *To Commerce*. The ſame rule is applied by the latter to *overmatch*, *overpoiſe*, and *overthrow*.

OVERWEIGHT, ō'-vŭr-wāte. S. [*over*, and *weight*.] Preponderance.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have preferred.

P.

PACIFICATOR, păſ-ſĭf'-fў-kā-tŭr. S. [*pacificateur*, Fr. *pacificator*, Lat.] Peacemaker.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick,

Entick, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the penultima; I have followed Mr. Sheridan, and placed the accent on the ſecond ſyllable.

PAINTURE, pā'n-tſhŭr. S. [*peinture*, Fr.] The art of painting.

"To the next realm ſhe ſtretch'd her ſway,
"For *painture* near adjoining lay,
"A plenteous province."

DRYDEN.

It is after Mr. Sheridan I have marked this word, who ſounds the laſt ſyllable ſhort; Mr. Walker pronounces it long, pān'-tſhūre.

PALANQUIN, păl-ăn-kē'n. S. [*Indian.*] Is a kind of covered carriage, uſed in the eaſtern countries, that is ſupported on the ſhoulders of ſlaves.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the penultima of this word; Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable (which I have preferred); and both the latter ſound the laſt ſyllable as I have marked it.

PAPILLARY, pă-pĭl'-lĕr-ў.
PAPILLOUS, pă-pĭl'-lŭs. A. [from *papilla*, Lat.]
Having emulgent veſſels or reſemblances of paps.

Dr. Johnſon accents theſe words on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Walker places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of the firſt, and ſecond of the laſt, (marking them păp'-pĭl-ă-rē, pă-pĭl'-lŭs); Mr. Sheridan (whoſe pronunciation I have followed), Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

PARABOLA, pă-răb'-bō-lă. S. [*parabola*, Lat.] One of the conick ſections.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word on the penultima; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

PARADIGM, păr'-ă-dĭm. S. [παραδειγμα, Gr.] Example.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Walker, who makes the *g* ſilent. Mr. Sheridan marks it păr'-ă-dĭgm.

PARALLELISM, păr'-răl-lĕl-ĭzm. S. [*paraleliſme*, Fr.] State of being parallel.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey accent this word on the penultima; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

PARALOGISM, păr'-ră-lō-dzhĭzm. [παραλογισμος, Gr. *paralogiſme*, Fr.] To reaſon ſophiſtically.

In this word and *Paralogy*,

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable (the latter pronounces, pär-räl'-lŏ-jizm and pär-räl'-lŏ-jē). Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

PARAMOUNT, pär-ă-mount'. A. [from *para* (in order to) and *montar* (to mount), Spaniſh.] Superiour, having the higheſt juriſdiction; as lord paramount, the chief of the ſeigniory; eminent, of the higheſt order. S. The chief.

Dr. Johnſon places the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word when a ſubſtantive, and the laſt when an adjective; Dr. Aſh and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable in both inſtances; and Mr. Entick and Mr. Walker accent the word on the laſt ſyllable whether ſubſtantive or adjective, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

PARENESIS, pär-ē'-nē-ſis. S. [παραινεσις, Gr.] Perſuaſion, exhortation.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *e* long in the ſecond ſyllable, which Mr. Walker pronounces ſhort, pă-rĕn'-ē-ſis. Theſe two gentlemen and Dr. Aſh place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the penultima, Mr. Walker ſays; but, in the ſeventh edition, I find it on the ſecond ſyllable, like the other orthoepiſts; and as this was printed from the copy, left by will to Sir Joſhua Reynolds, we may conclude he altered it before his death.

PAROQUET, păr'-ŏ-kĕt. S. [*perroquet*, Fr.] A ſmall ſpecies of parrot.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr. Walker ſounds it păr'-ŏ-kwĕt. Mr. Entick accents it on the laſt ſyllable, but Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

PAROTID, pă-rŏt'-tĭd. A. [*parotide*, Fr. παρωτις, Gr.] Belonging to the glands under and behind the ear.

In this word, and *Parotis*, Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable; while Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the penultima.

PARSON, pär'-ſŭn. S. [either from *perſona*, Lat. becauſe the parſon omnium *perſonam* in eccleſia ſuſtinet; or from *parochianus*, the pariſh prieſt. JOHNSON.] The prieſt of a pariſh, one that has a parochial charge or cure of ſouls; a clergyman; it is applied

plied to the teachers of the preſbyterians.

" I ne'er knew a *parſon* without a good
" noſe,
" But the Devil's as welcome wherever he
" goes."

SWIFT.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Sheridan, notwithſtanding the obſervations of Mr. Walker, who ſays, " The *o* before *n*, preceded by *k*, *p*, *s*, or *t*. is under the ſame predicament as *e*; that is, when the accent is not on it, the two conſonants unite, and the vowel is ſuppreſſed: as *beckon*, *capon*, *ſeaſon*, *mutton*, &c. pronounced *beck'n*, *cap'n*, *ſeas'n*, *mutt'n*, &c. *Parſon*, therefore, (continues he), ought to be pronounced with the *o* ſuppreſſed, and not as Mr. Sheridan has marked it."

PARTERRE, pȧr-tē'r. S. [*parterre*, Fr.] A level diviſion of ground.

" The vaſt *parterres* a thouſand hands ſhall
" make;
" Lo! Cobham comes, and floats them
" with a lake."

POPE.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the laſt, which is certainly the beſt uſage.

PARTISAN, pȧr-tȳ-zȧn'. S. [*pertuiſane*, Fr.] A kind of pike or halberd; an adherent to a faction; the commander of a party.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place the accent on the laſt, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

PATHOGNOMONICK, pȧ-*th*ȯg-nȯ-mȯn'-ik. A. [παθογνωμονικος, Gr.] Such ſigns of a diſeaſe as are inſeparable, deſigning the eſſence or real nature of the diſeaſe; not ſymptomatick.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, and retained the *g*; this gentleman obſerves, " Mr. Sheridan has ſuppreſſed the *g* in this word as in *gnomon*, without conſidering, that when a ſyllable precedes, the *g* unites with it, and is to be pronounced. Thus this letter (continues he) is mute in *ſign*, but, pronounced in *ſignify*. The ſame may be obſerved of *reſign* and *reſignation*, *indign*, and *indignity*, &c." Mr. Sheridan marks the word pȧ-*th*ȯ-nȯ-mȯn'-ik.

PATRONAL, pȧt'-rȯ-nȧl. A. [from *patronus*, Lat.] Protecting, ſupporting, guarding, defending.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable;

the latter makes the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *a* in *hâte*. Mr. Bailey, Mr. Walker, and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable. I have marked the word after Mr. Walker, who makes the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort, like *a* in *hat*. See *Matronal*.

PATRONESS, pā'-trŭn-ĕs. S. [*patrona*, Lat.] A female, that defends, countenances, or ſupports; a female guârdian ſaint.

"Befriend me night, beſt *patroneſs* of grief,
"Over the pole thy thickeſt mantle throw."
MILTON.

Mr. Walker agrees with Mr. Sheridan in making the *a* long in the firſt ſyllable of *Patron*, and ſhort in the firſt ſyllable of *Patronage*. In *Patroneſs*, however, he makes it long, while Mr. Sheridan ſounds it ſhort, păt'-trō-nĭs.

PAUNCH, pânſh. S. [*panſe*, Fr.] The belly, the regions of the guts.

Mr. Walker and Dr. Kenrick pronounce the *au*, in this word, like *a* in *hat*. Mr. Sheridan ſounds it pă'ntſh. There is the ſame difference between theſe orthoepiſts in the pronunciation of the verb *to Paunch*. See *To Daunt*.

PECULATOR, pĕk'-kū-lā-tŭr. S. [*peculator*, Lat.] Robber of the publick.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have preferred.

PEDALS, pĕd'-dâls. S. [*pedalis*, Lat.] The large pipes of an organ.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in pronouncing the adjective *pedal*, pē'-dâl; but in this word, the former pronounces the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, the ſame as in the adjective, while Mr. Walker and Mr. Nares make it ſhort, as I have marked it.

PEDOBAPTISM, pē-dō-băp'-tizm. S. [παιδος and Βαπτισμα, Gr.] Infant baptiſm.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, like *e* in *beer*. Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, pĕd-dō-băp'-tizm.

PENDULOUS, pĕn'-dū-lŭs. A. [*pendulus*, Lat.] Hanging, not ſupported below.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it pĕn'-jū-lŭs. Theſe gentlemen have the ſame difference in their pronunciation of the *du* in *Pendulofity*, *Pendulouſneſs*, and *Pendulum*.

PEREMPTORY, pĕr'-rĕmtŭr-ў. A. [*peremptorius*, low Lat.

Lat. *peremptoire*, Fr.] Dogmatical, abſolute, ſuch as deſtroys all further expoſtulation.

" To morrow be in readineſs to go;
" Excuſe it not, for I am *peremptory*."
SHAKSPEARE.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Perry, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Nares, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt; Mr. Walker pronounces it both ways; but with great truth obſerves, " I am much miſtaken if the accent on the firſt ſyllable has not obtained a complete victory."

PERFORATOR, pĕr'-fō-rā-tŭr. S. [from *perforo*, Lat.] The inſtrument of boring.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, place the accent on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I conſider as the beſt uſage.

To PERFORM, pĕr-fȧ'rm, V. A. [*performare*, Italian.] To execute, to do, to diſcharge, to atchieve an undertaking.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it pĕr-fŏrm', or pĕr-fōrm', and obſerves, " There is a wanton deviation from rule in the pronunciation of this word, which calls aloud for reformation. Pronouncing the laſt ſyllable like *form*, a ſeat (continues he), is a groſs departure from analogy; as will appear by comparing it with the ſame ſyllable in *reform*, *conform*, *inform*, *deform*, *transform*, &c. This error ſeems chiefly confined to the ſtage, where it probably originated." In order to explain theſe obſervations, it ſhould be remarked, that Mr. Walker thinks *form*, a ſeat, or a claſs of ſtudents, ſhould be ſounded differently from *form* in any other ſenſe. In the former he pronounces the *o* like *o* in *fore*, *more*, &c. In this pronunciation, however, he ſeems to ſtand alone.

PERFUME, pĕr'-fūm. S. [*parfum*, Fr.] Strong odour of ſweetneſs uſed to give ſcents to other things; ſweet odour, fragrance.

" Three winters' cold
" Have from the foreſts ſhook three ſummers' pride;
" Three beauteous ſprings to yellow autumn turn'd,
" In proceſs of the ſeaſons, have I ſeen;
" Three April *perfumes* in three hot Junes burn'd."
SHAKSPEARE.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, accent this word, like the verb, on the laſt ſyllable; the beſt uſage however ſeems to be with Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, who lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable of the noun and laſt of the verb. So *To Commerce*.

PERFUNCTORY, pĕr'-fŭnk-

fŭnk-tŭr-ў. A. [*perfunctorié*, Lat.] Slight, careleſs, negligent.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the firſt; which I regard as the beſt uſage. There is the ſame difference between theſe gentlemen in the pronunciation of *Perfunctorily*.

PERMIT, pĕr'-mĭt. S. [from *permitto*, Lat. *permettre*, Fr.] A written permiſſion from an officer for tranſporting goods from place to place, ſhowing the duty on them to have been paid.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of this word, the ſame as the verb; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of the noun and laſt of the verb, which I have preferred. See *To Commerce*.

PERTURBATOUR, pĕr'-tŭr-bā-tŭr. [*perturbator*, Lat. *perturbateur*, Fr.] Raiſer of commotions.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the penultima of this word. I have followed Mr. Sheridan, and laid the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

PHALANX, fā'-lănks. S. [*phalanx*, Lat. *phalange*, Fr.] A troop of men cloſely embodied.

"The Grecian *phalanx*, moveleſs as a
"tow'r,
"On all ſides batter'd, yet reſiſts his
"power."

POPE.

I have marked the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long, after Mr. Sheridan, who is ſupported by Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Scott, and Dr. Aſh. Even Mr. Walker, who pronounces it fā'-lănks, or făl'-lănks, prefers the *a* long. The *a* ſhort in the firſt ſyllable is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Perry, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Entick.

PHARMACEUTICAL, fär-mă-kū'-tў-kĕl.

PHARMACEUTICK, fär-mă-kū'-tĭk. A. [φαρμακευτικος, from φαρμακευω, Gr.] Relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy, or preparation of medicines.

I have marked theſe words after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds them, făr-mă-ſū'-tē-kăl, and făr-mă-ſū'-tĭk.

PHILOLOGER, fī-lŏl'-lŏ-dzhŭr. [φιλολογος, Gr.] One whoſe chief ſtudy is language, a grammarian, a critick.

I have made the *i*, in this word, long, like Mr. Sheridan, who makes it long alſo in the firſt ſyllable of *Philological*, *Philologiſt*, and *Philology*.

Mr.

Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort in all of them (fē-lŏl′-lō-jŭr.)

PHLEGM, flĕm. S. [φλεγμα, Gr. *phlegme*, Fr.] The watry humour of the body; the tough viſcid matter diſcharged by coughing; water.

"For me, by nature form'd to judge with
"*phlegm*,
"I can't acquit by wholeſale nor con-
"demn."
CHURCHILL.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word ſhort, as I have marked it, and this is certainly the beſt uſage, though it is often heard long as if written *fleme*; but this ſound ought to be confined to the word *Phleme*, an inſtrument for bleeding.

PHLEGMAGOGUES, flĕg′-mă-gŏgz. [φλεγμα and αγω, Gr. *phlegmagogue*, Fr.] A purge of the milder ſort, ſuppoſed to evacuate phlegm, and leave the other humours.

I have pronounced the *g*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan ſounds the word without the firſt *g*, flĕm′-ă-gŏgz. See *Pathognomonick*.

PHLEGMATICK, flĕg′-măt′-ĭk. A. [φλεγματικος, Gr. *phlegmatique*, Fr.] Abounding in phlegm; generating phlegm; watry; dull, cold, frigid.

"Heavy and *phlegmatick* he trod the ſtage,
"Too proud for tenderneſs, too dull for
"rage."
CHURCHILL.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which ſeems to be the beſt uſage.

PHLOGISTON, flŏ-gĭſ′-tŏn. S. [φλογιστος from φλεγω, Gr.] A chymical liquor extremely inflammable; the inflammable part of any body.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word, and ſounded the *g* hard. Mr. Walker marks it flŏ-jĭſ′-tŏn, or flŏ-gĭſ′-tŏn, but ſeems to prefer the ſoft *g*. There can be little doubt however that the beſt uſage is with Mr. Sheridan. See *Heterogeneous*.

PHRENETICK, frĕn′-nĕt′-ĭk. A. [φρενητικος, Gr. *phrenetique*, Fr.] Mad, inflamed in the brain, frantick.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed.

PHTHISIS, *thī*-ſis. S. [φθισις, Gr.] A conſumption.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it ſ*thī*′-ſis.

PHYSIOGNOMER, fĭz-zў-ŏg′-nō-mŭr.

PHYSIOGNOMIST, fĭz-zȳ-ŏg'-nō-mĭst. S. [*phyſionomiſte*, Fr. from φυσιογνωμονια, Gr.]

One who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.

" His face ſo very thin,
" So very narrow, and ſo much beat out
" That *Phyſiognomiſts* have made a doubt,
" Proportion loſt, expreſſion quite forgot,
" Whether it could be call'd a face or not."
CHURCHILL.

I have ſounded theſe words after Mr. Sheridan, convinced that the beſt uſage is with him. Mr. Walker marks the firſt fĭzh-ē-ŏg'-nō-mŭr, or fĭz-ē-ŏg'-nō-mŭr; and the ſecond fĭzh-ē-ŏg'-nō-mĭſt. He prefers the *fizh* (and ſo pronounces all the relatives of theſe words), but allows Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation to be the moſt general.

To PIERCE, pĕr'ſe. V. A. [*percer*, Fr.] To penetrate, to enter, to force; to touch the paſſions, to affect.

" This laſt complaint th' indulgent ears did
" *pierce*
" Of juſt Apollo, preſident of verſe."
WALLER.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker marks it pēērſe, or pĕrſe, and adds, " What has been obſerved of the word *Fierce* is perfectly applicable to this word and its compounds." See *Fierce*.

To PILL, pēēl. V. A. [*piller*, Fr.] For PEEL, to ſtrip off the bark.

Mr. Walker ſounds this word pĭl; but I have followed Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation. Mr. Walker adds, however, " This word, ſays Dr. Johnſon, ſhould be written *peel*. To ſtrip off the bark or rind of any thing is univerſally ſo pronounced; but when it is written *pill* it is impoſſible to pronounce it *peel*, as Mr. Sheridan has done, without making the eye contradict the ear too palpably."

PIMENTA, pē-mĕn'-ta. S. [*piment*, Fr.] A kind of ſpice called Jamaica pepper, all ſpice.

The *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, I have made ſhort like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it long, pī-mĕn'-tă.

PIMPERNEL, pĭm'-pĕr-nĕl. S. [*pimpernella*, Lat. *pimprenelle*, Fr.] A plant.

Mr. Walker accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed. Indeed I ſtrongly ſuſpect Mr. Walker's to be an error of the preſs.

PINCERS, pĭn'-ſŭrz. S. [*pincette*, Fr.] An inſtrument by which nails are drawn, or any thing is griped, which requires to be held hard.

Both

Not; note; noose. But; bush; blue. Love-ly; lye. *Thin*; THIS.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker sound this word as I have marked it; but it is frequently mispronounced *pinchers*.

PISTOLET, pis-to-let'. [*pistolet*, Fr.] A little pistol.

" Those unlickt bear-whelps, unsil'd *pis-*
" *tolets*,
" That, more than cannon-shot, avails or lets."

DONNE.

Mr. Walker accents this word on the last syllable, which I have followed; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Sheridan, lay the stress on the first.

PLAGIARY, plā'-dzher-y. S. [from *plagium*, Lat.] A thief in literature, one who steals the thoughts or writings of another; the crime of literary theft.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker make the *a*, in the first syllable of this word, long, as I have marked it; yet the latter adds, " Some respectable speakers pronounce it with the first vowel short, as if written *plădjary*; but almost all our orthoepists mark it with the *a* long as if written *playjary*; and to know which is the true pronunciation (continues he), we need only recur to analogy, which tells us, that every vowel, except *i*, having the accent, and being followed by a diphthong, is long."

To PLAIT, plā'te. V. A. [Bailey derives it from *plicare*, Lat.] To fold, to double; to weave, to braid.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; the latter subjoins, " There is a corrupt pronunciation of this word, as if written *plete*, which must be carefully avoided."

PLEIADS, plē'-yādz.
PLEIADES, plē'-yā-dēz. S. [*pleiades*, Lat. πλειαδες, Gr.] A northern constellation.

" Then sailors quarter'd heav'n, and found
" a name
" For *Pleiads*, hyads, and the northern
" car."

DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of these words; Mr. Sheridan sounds them plī'-ādz, plī'-ā-dēz.

PLENARY, plēn'-nēr-y. A. [from *plenus*, Lat.] Full, complete.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker make the *e*, in the first syllable of this word, short, as I have marked it; though it is often heard long by some respectable speakers.

PLICATURE, plī'-kā-tshor.
PLICATION, plī-kā'-shun. S. [*plicatura*, from *plico*, Lat.] Fold, double.

I have marked these words after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces the *i*, in the

firſt ſyllable, ſhort (plĭk'-kă-tŭre, plĕ-kā'-ſhŭn).

PNEUMATICK, nū-măt'-tĭk. A. [πνευμα]ικος, from πνευμα, Gr.] Moved by wind, relative to wind; conſiſting of ſpirit or wind.

"The lemon uncorrupt with voyage long,
"To vinous ſpirits added
"They with *pneumatick* engine ceaſeleſs
"draw."

PHILIPS.

I have here followed Mr. Walker, who drops the *p* in the firſt ſyllable, of this word and its relatives, as do Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Scott. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it pnŭ-măt'-tĭk.

POLYTHEIST, pŏl'-lĕ-*hē*-ĭſt. S. [πολυς and θεος, Gr. *polythee*, Fr.] One that holds a plurality of gods.

Of this word and *Polytheiſm*, Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I take to be the beſt uſage. Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the third ſyllable; but Mr. Sheridan places an accent over both the firſt and third ſyllables.

POSSESSORY, pŏz'-zĕſ-ſŭr-ў. A. [*poſſeſſoire*, Fr.] Having poſſeſſion.

Dr. Aſh accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have preferred.

POULT, pou't. [*poulet*, Fr.] A young chicken, particularly of a turkey.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation and dropt the *l* in ſounding this word; Mr. Walker marks it pōlt; but he adds, "This word is corrupted by the great as well as the ſmall vulgar, into *pout*, rhyming with *out*."

PREDESTINATOR, prē-dĕſ'-tў-nā-tŭr. S. [from *predeſtiner*, Fr. *præ* and *deſtino*, Lat.] One that holds predeſtination, or the prevalence of pre-eſtabliſhed neceſſity.

"Me, mine example let the Stoicks uſe,
"Their ſad and cruel doctrine to main-
"tain;
"Let all *predeſtinators* me produce,
"Who ſtruggle with eternal fate in pain."

COWLEY.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the ſecond ſyllable, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

PREFECTURE, prē'-fĕk-tſhŭr. S. [*preféture*, Fr. *præfectura*, Lat.] Command, office of government.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Perry, Mr. Walker,

ker, and Mr. W. Johnſon, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. W. Johnſon make the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, which I have followed; Mr. Walker and Mr. Perry found it ſhort, prĕf′-fĕk-tŭre.

PREFIX, prē′-fĭks. S. [*præfixum*, Lat.] Some particle put before a word to vary its ſignification.

Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of this word, the ſame as on the verb; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent the noun on the firſt ſyllable, and the verb on the laſt, which I regard as the beſt uſage.

PREMUNIRE, prĕm′-mŭ-nī-rē. S. [*premunire*, Lat.] A writ in the common law, whereby a penalty is incurrable, as infringing ſome ſtatute; the penalty ſo incurred; a difficulty, a diſtreſs.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the third ſyllable; Mr. Bailey on the ſecond; and Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the firſt. I have followed the latter.

PRESAGE, prĕſ′-ſādge. S. [*preſage*, Fr. *præſagium*, Lat.] Prognoſtick, preſenſion of futurity.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey have accented this word on the laſt ſyllable, whether noun or verb; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt of the former and laſt of the latter, which I conſider as the beſt uſage. The latter gentlemen alſo make the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort in the ſubſtantive and long in the verb.

To PRESCRIBE, prĕſ-ſkrī′be. V. A. [*præſcribo*, Lat.] To ſet down authoritatively, to order, to direct; to direct medically.

"There's joy, when to wild will you laws
"*preſcribe*,
"When you bid fortune carry back her
"bride."

DRYDEN.

Mr. Sheridan, after whom I have marked this word, makes the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort. Mr. Walker ſounds it long, prē-ſkrībe′. In *Preſcription*, they both pronounce the *e* long.

To PRESUME, prē-zūme′. V. N. [*preſumer*, Fr. *præſumo*, Lat.] To ſuppoſe, to believe previouſly without examination; to ſuppoſe, to affirm without immediate proof; to venture without poſitive leave; to form confident or arrogant opinions; to make confident or arrogant attempts.

I have ſounded this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it prē-zhō′m.

PRESUMPTUOUS, prē-zŭm'-tshū-ŭs. A. [*preſomptueux*, Fr.] Arrogant, confident, inſolent; irreverent with reſpect to holy things.

"Can's't thou love
"*Preſumptuous* Crete, that boaſts the tomb
"of Jove?"

POPE.

Mr. Sheridan ſounds this word prē-zŭmp'-tū-ŭs; I have marked it like Mr. Walker, who ſubjoins, "We frequently hear this word pronounced in three ſyllables, by corrupting and contracting the two laſt ſyllables into *ſhus*, as if written *prezumſhus*; but correct ſpeakers (continues he) carefully preſerve theſe ſyllables diſtinct, and pronounce them like the verb to *chew*, and the pronoun *us*."

PRETEXT, prē-tĕkſt'. S. [*prætextus*, Lat. *pretexte*, Fr.] Pretence, falſe appearances, falſe allegation.

"But, if a matter of much doubt,
"The preſent miniſter goes out,
"Fain would I know on what *pretext*
"I can ſtand fairly with the next?"

CHURCHILL.

Dr. Aſh accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Sheridan on the laſt, which I have followed.

PREVARICATOR, prē-văr'-rĭ-kā-tŭr. S. [*prævaricator*, Lat. *prevaricateur*, Fr.] A cavilier, a ſhuffler.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, which I conſider as the beſt uſage.

PRIMORDIAL, prī-mâ'r-dzhĕl. A. [*primordial*, Fr. *primordium*, Lat.] Original, exiſting from the beginning.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker ſounds it prī-mŏr'-dē-ăl, or prī-mŏr-jē-ăl.

PRINCESS, prĭn'-ſĕs. S. [*princeſſe*, Fr.] A ſovereign lady, a woman having ſovereign command; a ſovereign lady of rank next to that of a Queen; the daughter of a King; the wife of a Prince.

"Aſk why God's anointed he revil'd;
"A King and *Princeſs* dead."

DRYDEN.

All our orthoepiſts, without exception, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; and nothing can be more abſurd than the affectation which prevails, even in ſome of the higher circles, of laying the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, whether in the ſingular or plural. "We might juſt as well (remarks Mr. Walker) ſay *dutcheſs'* and *dutches'ses*, as *princeſs'* and *princes'ses*; nor would a correct ear be leſs hurt with the latter than the former."

"Now

Not; note; noose. But; bush; blue. Love-ly; lye. *Th*in; THis.

" Now mov'd King, Queen, and *Princesses*,
" so grand,
" To visit the first brewer in the land—
" Who sometimes drank his beer, and
" munch'd his meat
" In a snug corner christen'd Chiswell-
" street."

PETER PINDAR.

PRIVACY, priv'-ve-sy. S. [from *privatus*, Lat.] State of being secret, secrecy; retirement, retreat.

" Her sacred *privacies* all open lie
" To each prophane inquiring vulgar eye."

ROWE.

I have made the *i* short, in the first syllable of this word, after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker sounds it long, pronouncing the word pri'-va-se.

PROBATORY, pro'-ba-tur-y. A. [from *probo*, Lat.] Serving for trial.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word, and made the *o*, in the first syllable, long; Mr. Walker marks it short, sounding the word prob'-ba-tur-e.

PROCRASTINATOR, pro-kras'-tin-a-tur. S. [from *procrastinor*, Lat.] A dilatory person.

This word is accented on the fourth syllable by Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash; and on the second by Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan. The latter I have followed.

PROCREATOR, pro'-kre-a-tur. S. [from *procreo*, Lat. *procreer*, Fr.] Generator, begetter.

Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the stress on the first syllable, which is the best usage.

PRODUCE, prod'-juse. S. [from *produco*, Lat. *produire*, Fr.] Product, that which any thing yields or brings; amount, gain.

Though our orthoepists accord in placing the accent on the first syllable of this noun, it is often, but improperly, pronounced like the verb, which has the accent on the second syllable. " Some speakers (says Mr. Walker) who attempt to be wonderfully accurate preserve the accent on the first syllable, but pronounce the *o* long and open."

PROGNOSTICATOR, prog-nos'-ty-ka-tur. S. [from *prognostico*, Lat.]

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the stress on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the second syllable, which I have preferred.

PROGRESS, prog'-gris. S. [*progres*, Fr. from *progressus*, Lat.]

Hȧt; hȧte; hȧll. Bĕt; bĕar; bēer. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

Lat.] Courſe, proceſſion; advancement, motion forward; intellectual improvement; removal from one place to another; a journey or ſtate, a circuit.

"The Sylphs behold it kindling as it flies,
"And pleas'd purſue its *progreſs* through
"the ſkies."

POPE.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker found this word as I have marked it; yet (ſays Mr. Walker) it is frequently, but improperly, pronounced with the firſt ſyllable long, as if written *pro-greſs*."

PRŌLATE, prō'-lāte. A. [*prolatus*, Lat.] Oblate, flat.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word on the laſt ſyllable, like the verb; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt. Mr. Sheridan makes the *o*, in the firſt ſyllable, long, which I have followed; Mr. Walker ſhortens it (prŏl'-āte).

PROLIX, prō-lĭks'. A. [*prolixe*, Fr. *prolixus*, Lat.] Long, tedious, not conciſe; of long duration.

"Should I, my friend, at large repeat
"Her borrow'd ſenſe, her fond conceit;
"The Bede-roll of her vicious tricks;
"My poem would be too *prolix*."

PRIOR.

Our orthoepiſts are unanimous in laying the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of this word; but it is often very improperly accented on the firſt,

PROLOCUTOR, prŏl-lō-kū'-tŭr. S. [*prolocutor*, Lat.] The foreman, the ſpeaker of a convocation.

"For *prolocutor*, Scribe, and Bear-ward,
"Do differ only in a mere word."

BUTLER.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Perry, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Walker, accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Scott lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable. See *Interlocutor*.

PROLOGUE, prŏl'-lŏg. S. [προλογος, Gr. *prologue*, Fr. *prologus*, Lat.] Preface, introduction to any diſcourſe or performance; ſomething ſpoken before the entrance of the actors of a play.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan ſounds the laſt ſyllable like *lug* (prŏl'-lŭg). See *Monologue*.

PROMULGATOR, prō-mŭl-gā'-tŭr. S. [from *promulgo*, Lat.] Publiſher, open teacher.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Walker, and Dr. Aſh, place the accent on the penultima of this word, which I have followed. Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, and ſounds the *o* in the firſt ſyllable long, prō-mŭl'-gā-tŭr. Mr. Walker makes the *o* ſhort, in the manner I have marked it.

PRO-

Not; note; noose. But; bush; blue. Love-ly; lye. *Th*in; THis.

PRONUNCIATION, pro-nun-shā'-shun. S. [*pronunciatio*, Lat. *prononciation*, Fr.] The act or mode of utterance.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, because I regard it as being the general pronunciation. Mr. Walker blames the division into four syllables; his manner of sounding the word is pro-nun-shē-ā'-shun.

PROPAGATOR, prop'-a-gā-tur. S. [from *propago*, Lat.] One who continues by successive production; a spreader, a promoter.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Entick, lay the stress on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place the accent on the first syllable, which is the best usage.

PRO-PITIATOR, pro-pish'-ē-ā-tur. S. [from *propitio*, Lat.] One that propitiates.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word pro-py-shā'-tur, laying the accent on the third syllable; Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash also accent it on the penultima; but Mr. Walker, after whom I have pronounced it, sets the accent on the second syllable.

To PROPUGN, pro-pū'n. V. A. [*propugnor*, Lat.] To defend, to vindicate. See *Impugn*.

PROPUGNER, pro-pū'-nur. S. A defender.

I have left out the *g* in the pronunciation of this word, like Mr. Walker. Though Mr. Sheridan pronounces *impugner* without the *g*, yet he has retained it in this word, sounding it pro-pug'-nur.

PROW, proū. S. [*proue*, Fr. *proa*, Spanish, *prora*, Lat.] The head or forepart of a ship.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who makes it rhyme with *now*, as does Dr. Kenrick. Mr. Sheridan sounds it pro', rhyming it to *go*.

PROWESS, proū'-ēs. S. [*prodezza*, Italian, *prouesse*, Fr.] Bravery, valour, military gallantry.

> " Those are they
> " First seen in acts of *prowess* eminent,
> " And great exploits; but of true virtue
> " void."
>
> MILTON.

This word is pronounced by Mr. Walker as I have marked it, and is sounded the same by Mr. Sheridan and Dr. Kenrick; but it is often heard as if the first syllable rhymed with *go*.

To PROWL, proūl. V. A. [*uncertain*.] To wander for prey, to prey, to plunder.

I have

Hăt; hāte; hăll. Bĕt; bēar; beĕr. Fĭt; fīght; fĭeld.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, ſounding it as rhyming with *owl*. Dr. Kenrick pronounces it as if it rhymed with *ſoul* or *ſtroll*.

PSEUDOGRAPHY, ſū-dŏg'-rā-fē. S. [*pſeudographia*, Lat. ψευδογραφια, Gr.] Falſe writing.

Mr. Walker, after whom I have marked this word, does not ſound the *p*, and ſuppreſſes it alſo in *Pſeudo* and *Pſeudology*; while Mr. Sheridan retains it (pſhō'-dō-grăf-ў). Mr. Walker, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word and *Pſeudology*, which I have followed; but Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

PSHAW, ſhăw. Interj. [*uncertain.*] An expreſſion of contempt.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Walker, who ſuppreſſes the *p*; Mr. Sheridan retains it, ſounding the word pſhă.

PTISAN, tĭz'-zăn. S. [*tiſanne*, Fr.] A medical drink made of barley decocted with raiſins and liquorice.

"Thrice happy were thoſe golden days of "old,
"When dear as Burgundy the *ptiſans* ſold;
"When patients choſe to die with better "will,
"Then breathe and pay the apothecary's "bill."

GARTH.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the laſt; I have preferred the former.

PUPPET, pŭp'-pĭt. S. [*poupeé*, Fr. *pupus*, Lat.] A ſmall image moved by men in a mock drama; a word of contempt.

"In florid impotence he ſpeaks,
"And, as the prompter breathes, the *put-*
"*pet* ſqueaks."

POPE.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it pŏp'-pĭt; but this, though formerly the pronunciation, Mr. Walker ſays, is now confined to the loweſt vulgar.

To PUT, pŭt. V. A. [*uncertain.*] To lay, place, cauſe, &c.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word, when a verb, as I have marked it, the *u* like *u* in *buſh* or *bull*; but when a ſubſtantive, ſignifying a ruſtick, a clown, or a game at cards, the *u* is pronounced by theſe orthoepiſts like *u* in *but* or *tub*.

PYLOROUS, pī-lō'-rŭs. S. [πυλωρος, Gr.] The lower orifice of the ſtomach.

I have made the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long, like

like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort (pė-lȯ'-ru̇s.)

PYRAMIDAL, pė-rȧm'-ė-dȧl. A. [from *pyramidal*, Fr. πυραμις, Gr.] Having the form of a pyramid.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſounding the *y*, in the firſt ſyllable of *pyramid*, *pyramidical*, *pyramidically*, and *pyramis*, ſhort; but in this word, the former pronounces the *y* long, and the latter ſounds it ſhort. I have followed Mr. Walker, except in the laſt ſyllable which he marks dȧl. In this I have followed Mr. Sheridan, who ſounds the *a* like *a* in *hat*.

PYRITES, pẏ-ri̇'-tėz. S. [from πυρ, Gr.] Fireſtone.

Dr. Kenrick makes the *y*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long; Mr. Sheridan (whom I have followed) ſounds it ſhort. Mr. Walker pronounces it pi̇r'-ė-tės (making the *y* ſhort). Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Kenrick, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt.

PYROMANCY, pi̇'-rȯ-mȧn-ſẏ. S. [πυρομαντια, Gr.] Divination by fire.

In this word, *Pyrotechnicks*, and *Pyrotechnical*, Mr. Sheridan (whom I have followed) ſounds the *y* long, while Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort pi̇r'-ȯ-mȧn-ſė).

PYROTECHNY, pẏ'-rȯ-tėk-nẏ. S. [*pyrotechnie*, Fr.] The art of managing fire.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and made the *y*, in this word, long; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort (pi̇r'-ȯ-tėk-nė). Both theſe orthoepiſts, as likewiſe Mr. Entick and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable; but Dr. Johnſon accents it on the third.

Q.

QUADRIBLE, kwȧ'-dri̇bl. A. [from *quadro*, Lat.] That may be ſquared.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Walker ſounds the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, like *o* in *not* (as alſo in *Quadrageſimal*, *Quadrangle*, *Quadrangular*, *Quadrature*, *Quadrifid*, *Quadrilateral*, *Quadrireme*, *Quadriſyllable*, *Quadruped*, *Quadruple*, *Quadruplication*, and *Quadruply*); while Mr. Sheridan pronounces it like *a* in *hate*.

QUADRIPARTITE, kwȧ-dri̇p'-pȧr-ti̇te. A. [*quatuor* and *partitus*, Lat.] Having four parties, divided into four parts.

In this word and *Quadruplicate*, Mr. Walker gives the *a*, in

in the firſt ſyllable, the ſound of *a* in *hall;* while Mr. Sheridan, after whom I have pronounced it, ſounds it like *a* in *hat*. The accent is placed on the ſecond ſyllable of *Quadripartite* by theſe two orthoepiſts, which I take to be the beſt uſage. Dr. Johnſon has placed it on the third ſyllable, Dr. Aſh on the firſt, and Mr. Bailey on the laſt.

To QUALIFY, kwŏl'-lĭ-fī. V. A. [*qualifier*, Fr.] To fit for any thing; to furniſh with qualifications, to accompliſh; to make capable of any employment or privilege; to abate, to ſoften; to aſſuage; to modify, to regulate.

"So happy 'tis you move in ſuch a ſphere,
"As your high majeſty with awful fear
"In human breaſts, might *qualify* that fire,
"Which, kindled by thoſe eyes, had
"flamed higher."

WALLER.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who ſounds the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, like *a* in *hat*, as alſo in *Qualification*, *Quality*, *Quantitive*, *Quantity*, and *Quantum;* while Mr. Walker pronounces it like *o* in *not*.

QUATERNARY, kwă-tĕr'-nĕr-ȳ. S. [*quaternarius*, Lat.] The number four.

The *a* is pronounced like *a* in *hat* by Mr. Sheridan, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, as alſo in the firſt ſyllable of *Quadrennial*, *Quaternion*, and *Quaternity*, which I have preferred. Mr. Walker, in theſe words, ſounds it like *a* in *hall;* as he does likewiſe in *Quadrangular*, *Quadrant*, *Quadrantal*, *Quadrate*, and *Quadratick;* but in theſe laſt mentioned words, Mr. Sheridan pronounces it like *a* in *hate*.

QUAY, kā. [*quai*, Fr.] A key, an artificial bank to the ſea or river. See *Key*.

QUEAN, kwēne. S. [cpean, Sax. a barren cow.] A worthleſs woman, generally a ſtrumpet.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who ſounds the *ea* like *a* in *hate*, and this I prefer becauſe it diſtinguiſhes it from *Queen*. Mr. Walker pronounces it kwēne, the *ea* like *e* in *me*.

QUOIF, ſee *Coif*.

QUOTATION, kwō-tā'-ſhŭn. S. [from *coter*, Fr.] The act of quoting, citation; paſſage adduced out of an author as evidence or illuſtration.

"Some for renown on ſcraps of learning
"doat,
"And think they grow immortal as they
"quote.
"To patch-work learn'd *quotations* are
"ally'd,
"Both ſerve to make our poverty our
"pride."

YOUNG.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who ſounds the *quo* in the ſame manner in *Quote*,

Nȯt; nȯte; noȯse. Bu̇t; bu̇sh; blu̇e. Love-lẏ; lẏe. *Th*in; THis.

Quote, *Quoter*, *Quoth*, *Quotidian*, and *Quotient;* in all which Mr. Sheridan pronounces the *quo*, *kȯ*.

R.

RABBI, rȧb'-bẏ. S. [דבו, Heb. i. e. master or דבנו, Bailey.] A doctor among the Jews.

" The man without sin, the methodist
" *Rabbi*,
" Has perfectly cur'd the chlorosis of
" Tabby."

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Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it, the final *i* like *y* in *lovely*. Mr. Walker sounds it rȧb'-bē, or rȧb'-bī, and adds, that when pronounced in scripture, it ought to have the last syllable like the verb to *buy*.

RADIANCE, r'ȧ-dzhēns.
RADIANCY, rȧ'-dzhēn-sẏ. S. [*radiare*, Lat.]
Sparkling lustre, glitter.

" The sun
" Girt with omnipotence, with *radiance*
" crown'd
" Of majesty divine."

MILTON.

These words I have marked according to Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker sounds them rȧ'-dē-ȧnse, or rȧ'-jē-ȧnse; and rȧ'-dē-ȧn-sē, or rȧ'-jē-ȧn-sē. These two orthoepists differ in the same manner in the pronunciation of the *di* in *Radiant*, *Radiate*, *Radiation*, and *Radius*.

RADISH, rȧd'-dish. S. [rædic, Sax. *radis*, Fr.] A root which is commonly cultivated in the kitchen gardens.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in sounding this word as I have marked it; the latter adds, " This word is commonly, but corruptly, pronounced as if written *Reddish*."

RAISIN, rē'z'n. S. [*raisin*, Fr.] A dried grape.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it rȧzn; but Mr. Walker adds, " If antiquity can give a sanction to the pronunciation of a word, this may be traced as far back as the days of Queen Elizabeth, Falstaff, in the first part of Henry the Fourth, being urged by the Prince to give *reasons* for his conduct, tells him, that if *raisins* were as plenty as *blackberries*, he would not give him one upon compulsion. This pun evidently shows these words were pronounced exactly alike in Shakspeare's time, and that Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word, as if written *ray-sn*, is not only contrary to the most settled usage, but destructive of the wit of Shakspeare."

To RANCH, rēntsh'. V. A. [corrupted from *wrench*, Johnson.] To sprain, to injure with violent contortion.

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; beēr. Fit; fīght; fīeld.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker marks it răntsh.

RARITY, rā'-rĭt-y. S. [*rarité*, Fr. *raritas*, Lat.] Uncommonneſs, infrequency; a thing valued for its ſcarcity. II. Thinneſs, ſubtlety, the contrary to denſity.

"Sorrow would be a *rarity* moſt belov'd,
"If all could ſo become it."
SHAKSPEARE

I have marked this word according to Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it, in the firſt ſenſe, like Mr. Sheridan; but in the ſecond, he pronounces it rār'-ē-tē, and ſubjoins, "The difference in the pronunciation of theſe words is not only neceſſary to convey their different ſignification, but to ſhow their different etymology. The firſt (continues he) comes to us from the French *ra-ri-té*, and the laſt from the Latin *raritas*; which therefore, according to the moſt ſettled analogy of our language, ought to have the antepenultimate ſyllable ſhort." If I may be allowed to offer my ſentiments, this diſtinction is ſurely too nice.

RATHER, răтн'-ŭr. Ad. [Johnſon ſays this is a comparative from *rath*; ꝑaꝺ, Sax. ſoon.] More willingly, with better liking; preferably to the other, with better reaſon; in a greater degree than otherwiſe; more properly; eſpecially; to have rather, to deſire in preference, a bad expreſſion; it ſhould be, Will rather.

"You are come to me in a happy time,
"The *rather* for I have ſome ſport in hand."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word as I have marked it. Mr. Nares pronounces it with the firſt ſyllable like that in Rā-ven. "There is a pronunciation of this, and ſome few other words (ſays Mr. Walker) which may not improperly be called diminutive. Thus in familiar converſation, when we wiſh to expreſs very little, we ſometimes lengthen the vowel, and pronounce the word as if written *leetle*. In the ſame manner (continues he), when *rather* ſignifies juſt preferably, we lengthen the firſt vowel, and pronounce it long and ſlender, as if written *raytther*; and this, perhaps, may be the reaſon why the long ſlender ſound of the vowel has ſo much obtained, for both analogy and uſage ſeem to be clearly on the ſide of the other pronunciation."

To RAZE, rāze. V. A. [*raſer*, Fr. *raſus*, Lat.] To overthrow, to ruin, to ſubvert; to efface; to extirpate.

"Shed Chriſtian blood, and populous cities
"*raze*;
"Becauſe they're taught to uſe ſome dif-
"f'rent phraſe."
WALLER.

I have marked this word after

after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it rāſe.

RECEPTACLE, rēſ′-ſēp-tēkl. S. [*receptaculum*, Lat.] A veſſel or place into which any thing is received.

" Leſt paradiſe a *receptacle* prove
" To ſpirits foul, and all my trees their
" prey."

MILTON.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable, in which he is ſupported by Mr. Entick. Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable. Mr. Walker pronounces it rēſ′-ſēp-tā-kl, or rē-ſēp-tā-kl; the firſt, he ſays, is by far the moſt faſhionable, but the ſecond moſt agreeable to analogy and the ear.

RECEPTORY, rēſ′-ſēp-tŭr-ȳ. A. [*receptus*, Lat.] Generally or popularly admitted.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who places the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as does Mr. Walker. The latter tells us that Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable; but, in the ſeventh edition, I find it on the ſecond, in which manner it is accented alſo by Dr. Aſh and Mr. Entick. See *Deceptory*.

RECOGNISANCE, rē-kŏn′-nȳ-zēns. S. [*reconnoiſſance*, Fr.] Acknowledgment of perſon or thing; badge; a bond of record teſtifying the recogniſor to owe unto the recogniſee a certain ſum of money acknowledged in ſome court of record.

" She did gratify his amorous works
" With that *recogniſance* and pledge of love,
" Which I firſt gave her, an handkerchief."

SHAKSPEARE.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who drops the *g* in pronouncing it, as alſo in *recogniſee*, while Mr. Walker ſounds it. But there is no doubt that the beſt uſage is with Mr. Sheridan. See *Cogniſance*.

RECOGNISOR, rē-kŏn-nȳ-zŏ′r. S. [from *recognoſco*, Lat.] He who gives the recogniſance.

In this word Mr. Walker agrees with Mr. Sheridan in placing the accent on the laſt ſyllable, but he retains the *g*, as in *Recogniſance*. Mr. Bailey accords with theſe orthoepiſts in the accent; but Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

To RECONCILE, rēk-kŭn-ſī′le. V. A. [*reconcilier*, Fr. *reconcilio*, Lat.] To compoſe differences, to obviate ſeeming contradictions; to make to like again; to make any thing conſiſtent; to reſtore to favour.

" Queſtions of right and wrong,
" Which though our conſciences have *re-*
" *concil'd*,
" My learning cannot anſwer."

SOUTHERN.

Mr.

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; beĕr. Fĭt; fīght; fĭeld.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Entick lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Sheridan, accent it on the laſt, which I have preferred.

RECONCILER, rĕk-kŭn-sī'le-ŭr. S. [from *reconcilier*, Fr.] One who renews friendſhip between others; one who diſcovers the conſiſtence between propoſitions ſeemingly contradictory.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the penultima, which I have followed; Mr. Walker and Mr. Entick lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

RECONDITE, rē-kŏn'-dīte. A. [*reconditus*, Lat.] Secret, profound, abſtruce.

Mr. Sheridan makes the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort (rĕk'-kŏn-dīte), and places the accent on the firſt ſyllable. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Bailey lay the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Nares, Mr. Scott, Mr. Fry, and Mr. Entick, accent it on the ſecond, which I have followed.

RECORD, rĕk'-ŏrd. S. [from *recorder*, Fr.] Regiſter, authentick memorial.

"There piles of paper roſe in gilded reams,
"The future *records* of the lover's flames."

Mr. Walker pronounces this word rek'-ord, or rē-kord', the former of which I have preferred, believing it to be the beſt uſage at preſent. The latter, with the *e* in the firſt ſyllable long, and accent on the laſt, is univerſally agreed to be the pronunciation of the verb. Mr. Sheridan makes the *e* long alſo in the firſt ſyllable of the noun, but accents it thereon, as do Mr. Entick and Dr. Aſh. Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs likewiſe on the firſt ſyllable, but adds, "The accent of the noun is indifferently on either ſyllable; of the verb always on the laſt." Mr. Walker tells us we ſeldom heard the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, till a great luminary of the law, as remarkable for the juſtneſs of his elocution as his legal abilities, brought it into faſhion in Weſtminſter-Hall. He is decidedly, however, for the accent on the firſt ſyllable. See *To Commerce*.

RECRIMINATOR, rē-krĭm'-ĭn-ā-tŭr. S. [from *recriminer*, Fr.] He that returns one charge with another.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the ſecond ſyllable, which I have followed.

RECU-

RECUSANT, rĕk'-kū-zĕnt. S. [*recuſans*, Lat.] One that refuſes any terms of communion or ſociety.

" All that are *recuſants* of holy rites."
HOLYDAY.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable. Mr. Walker pronounces it rĕk'-kū-zănt, or rē-kū'-ſănt, but prefers the former, with the accent on the firſt ſyllable like Mr. Sheridan, which is alſo the pronunciation of Mr. W. Johnſon. Dr. Aſh, Dr. Johnſon, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima. The antepenultimate accent, however, is aſſuredly the beſt uſage at preſent.

REFECTORY, rĕf'-ĕk-tŭr-ў. S. [*refectoire*, Fr.] Room of refreſhment, eating room.

" He cells and *refectories* did prepare,
" And large proviſions laid of winter fare."
DRYDEN.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, in placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, and ſounding the firſt *e* ſhort. Mr. Walker pronounces it rē-fĕk'-tŭr-ē, or rĕf'-ĕk-tŭr-ē, and adds, " Almoſt all the dictionaries I have conſulted, except Mr. Sheridan's, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; and yet ſo prevalent has the latter accentuation been of late years, that Mr. Nares is reduced to hope it is not fixed beyond recovery." Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

REFLUENT, rĕf'-flū-ĕnt. A. [*reſluens*, Lat.] Running back.

" Tell, by what paths,
" Back to the fountain's head the ſea con-
" vevs
" The *reſluent* rivers, and the land repays."
BLACKMORE.

Dr. Johnſon lays the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

REFRACTORY, rē-frăk'-tŭr-ў. A. [*refractaire*, Fr. *refractarius*, Lat.] Obſtinate, perverſe, contumacious.

" There is a law in each well-order'd na-
" tion,
" To curb thoſe raging appetites that are
" Moſt diſobedient and *refractory*."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Bailey ſtands alone in laying the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, &c. are unanimous for accenting it on the ſecond ſyllable.

REFUSE, rĕf'-fūſe. S. [*refus*, Fr.] That which remains diſregarded when the reſt is taken.

" Down with the falling ſtream the *refuſe*
" run,
" To raiſe with joyful news his drooping
" ſon."
DRYDEN.

All our orthoepiſts agree in placing

placing the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word, and only a few people lay the ſtreſs on the laſt. There is a difference however between Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan, in the ſounding of the laſt ſyllable; the latter pronounces it rĕf'-fŭz, and the former as I have marked it. Mr. Walker ſubjoins, "I have given the ſharp or hiſſing ſound to the *s* in this word according to the analogy of ſubſtantives of this form which have a correſponding verb, and imagine I have the beſt uſage on my ſide, though none of our orthoepiſts, but Dr. Kenrick, have made this diſtinction."

REGULATOR, rĕg'-ū-lā-tŭr. S. [from *regula*, Lat.] One that regulates; that part of a machine which makes the motion regular.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the third ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker on the firſt, which I have followed.

REMEDILESS, rĕm'-mē-dy̆-lis. A. [from *remedium*, Lat.] Not admitting remedy, irreparable, cureleſs.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have preferred.

To REMIGRATE, rĕm'-ē-grāte. V. N. [*remigro*, Lat.] To remove back again.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who makes the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort, and places the accent thereon. Mr. Sheridan alſo accents it on the ſame ſyllable, but ſounds the *e* long, as alſo the *i* (which latter is ſhort in Mr. Walker's pronunciation). He marks it rē'-mī-grāte. It is likewiſe accented on the firſt ſyllable by Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick; but Dr. Aſh lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond. The ſame difference is obſervable in the pronunciation of the *e* and the *i* by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker in *Remigration*.

REMORSE, rē-mā'rs. S. [*remorſus*, Lat.] Pain of guilt; anguiſh of a guilty conſcience.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker's is nearly the ſame (he ſounds the firſt *e* like *e* in *me*, and the *o* like *o* in *nor*); but he obſerves, "Several orthoepiſts, and ſome reſpectable ſpeakers, pronounce the *o* in this word like *o* in *no*."

RENDEZVOUS, rŏn-dē-vō'. S. [*rendezvous*, Fr.] Aſſembly, meeting appointed; place appointed for aſſembly.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, except that he places

places the accent on the firſt ſyllable, both of the verb and noun. Mr. Walker ſounds it rĕn-dĕ-vōz'; but I cannot think it the beſt uſage to pronounce the *z*, though the accent on the laſt ſyllable ſeems to obtain the preference at preſent, and it is ſo accented by Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Bailey. Dr. Aſh and Mr. Entick accord with Mr. Sheridan in laying the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable. The verb is pronounced like the noun.

RENITENCY, rē-nī'-tĕn-ſy. S. [from *renitens*, Lat.] That reſiſtance in ſolid bodies, when they preſs upon, or are impelled one againſt another.

In this word and *Renitent*, Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſounding the *i* long, and laying the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable. In the accent they are ſupported by Mr. Entick, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey. Dr. Johnſon accents the firſt ſyllable.

REPERTORY, rĕp'-pĕr-tŭr-y. S. [*repertoire*, Fr. *repertorium*, Lat.] A treaſury, a magazine.

Dr. Aſh accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have followed.

RESCISSORY, rē-ſĭz'-zŭr-rē. A. [*reſciſoire*, Fr. *reciſſus*, Lat.] Having the power to cut off.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it rĕſ'-ſĭſ-ſŭr-y. The former makes the *e* long, and places the accent on the ſecond ſyllable, as do Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey. Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

RESILIENCE, rē-zĭl'-ē-ĕnſe. S. [from *reſilio*, Lat.] The act of ſtarting or leaping back.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who ſounds the *s* like *z*. Mr. Sheridan pronounces it rē-ſy'-yens.

RESOLUBLE, rĕz'-ō-lū-bl. A. [*reſoluble*, Fr. *re* and *ſolubilis*, Lat.] That may be melted or diſſolved.

Mr. Sheridan accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable, pronouncing it rē-ſŏl'-ūbl. I have marked it after Mr. Walker, who accents it on the firſt ſyllable, as do Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick.

To RESORT, rē-zȧrt. V. N. [*reſſortir*, Fr.] To have recourſe to; to frequent; to repair to; to fall back; a term in law.

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

"To Argos' realms the victor god *resorts*,
"And enters cold Crotopus' humble
"courts."

POPE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker marks it re-zort', and adds, "Some speakers pronounce this word so as to rhyme with *sport;* but (continues he) as this is not the most usual pronunciation, so it is not the most agreeable to analogy"

RESPECTABLE, re-spek'-ta-bl. A. [*respectable*, Fr.] Deserving of respect or regard.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word with the accent on the second syllable as I have marked it, and tells us it is not to be found in the dictionaries of Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Ash, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Perry, or Dr. Johnson. But in the seventh edition of the latter I discover it, with the accent on the second syllable, in which manner it is also founded by Mr. Bailey, Mr. Entick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. W. Johnson. Mr. Walker observes, "This word, like several others of the same form, is frequently distorted by an accent on the first syllable."

RETAIL, re'-tale. S. [from *retailler*, Fr.] Sale by small quantities.

Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the last syllable, the same as the verb; Mr. Walker tells us that the verb is sometimes pronounced with the stress on the first syllable, and the noun on the last, but he accents it himself on the last, and the noun on the first, in which he is supported by Mr. Entick, and I believe I may venture to add, the best usage.

RETINUE, re-tin'-nu. S. [*retenue*, Old Fr.] A number attending upon a principal person, a train.

"There appears
"The long *retinue* of a prosperous reign,
"A series of successful years."

DRYDEN.

Mr. Sheridan (after whom I have marked this word), Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, place the accent on the second syllable. Mr. Walker pronounces it ret'-e-nu, or re-tin'-nu, and tells us that this word was formerly accented on the second syllable, but that the antepenultimate accent has so generally obtained as to make it doubtful to which side the best usage inclines. "In this case then (continues he) analogy ought to decide for placing the accent on the first syllable." I cannot, however, agree with Mr. Walker that the usage is so equally divided; on the contrary I take it to be greatly in favour of the accent on the penultima.

To

To RETRIBUTE, rē-trĭb′-ūte. V. A. [*retribuo*, Lat. *retribuer*, Fr.] To pay back, to make repayment of.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; (the latter marks it rĕt′-trў-bŭt). I have followed Mr. Walker, who lays the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable, as does Mr. Entick.

REVENUE rĕv′-ĕn-ū. S. [*revenu*, Fr.] Income, annual profits received from lands or other funds.

"His vaſſals eaſy, and the owner bleſt,
"They pay a trifle, and enjoy the reſt;
"Not ſo a nation's *revenues* are paid;
"The ſervant's faults are on the maſter laid."

SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent this word either on the firſt, or ſecond, ſyllable; but they both give precedence to the former, and Mr. Walker adds, he thinks that the beſt. Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable. I take the beſt uſage to be in favour of the antepenultimate accent.

REVERY, rĕv′-ĕr-ў. S. [*reverie*, Fr.] Looſe muſing, irregular thought.

"With a whirl of thought oppreſs'd,
"I ſunk from *revery* to reſt."

SWIFT.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick accent this word on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Aſh places it on the firſt when ſpelled as above, and laſt when written *reverie*. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker (whom I have followed) lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable; the latter ſubjoins, "This word ſeems to have been ſome years floating between the accent on the firſt and laſt ſyllable, but to have ſettled at laſt on the former."

REVIVISCENCY, rē-vī-vĭſ′-ſĕn-ſў. S. [*reviviſco*, *reviviſcentia*, Lat.] Renewal of life.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr. Walker gives it rĕv-vē-vĭſ′-ſĕn-ſē.

To REVOLT, rē-vōlt′. V. N. [*revolter*, Fr. *revoltare*, Italian.] To fall off from one to another.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Walker pronounces it rē-vōlt′, or rē-vŏlt′, but prefers the former, which rhymes with *bolt*, *jolt*, &c. and is followed by Mr. Nares, Mr. Scott, and Mr. W. Johnſon.

RHOMB, rŭmb. S. [*rhombe*, Fr. *rhombus*, Lat. ῥομβος, Gr.] A parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having its four ſides equal, and conſiſting of parallel

lines, with two oppoſite angles acute, and two obtuſe.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word rŏmb; Mr. Walker, Mr. Perry, Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Scott, found it as I have marked it.

RIDICULE, rĭd'-ĭ-kūl, V. A. [*ridicule*, Fr. *ridiculus*, Lat.] To expoſe to laughter, to treat with contemptuous merriment.

"Thoſe, who aim at *ridicule*,
"Should fix upon ſome certain rule,
"Which fairly hints they are in jeſt."
SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it; but the latter obſerves, "It is frequently miſpronounced by ſounding the firſt ſyllable like the adjective *red*; an inaccuracy which cannot be too carefully avoided."

To RINSE, rĭnſe, V. A. [Johnſon drives it from *rein*, German; but I rather think it is from *rincer*, Fr.] To waſh, to cleanſe by waſhing; to waſh the ſope out of clothes.

In the above manner is this word pronounced by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; yet the latter tells us, "It is often corruptly pronounced as if written *renſe*, rhyming with *ſenſe*; but this impropriety is daily loſing ground, and is now almoſt confined to the lower order of ſpeakers."

ROME, rōom. S. [*Roma*, Lat.] The capital city of Italy, ſuppoſed to have been founded by Romulus, and once the miſtreſs of the world.

"From the ſame foes at laſt both felt their
"doom;
"And the ſame age ſaw learning fall and
"*Rome*."
POPE.

Mr. Sheridan has not this word in his dictionary; I have marked it after Mr. Walker, who properly obſerves, "The *o*, in this word, is irrevocably fixed in the Engliſh ſound of that letter in *move*, *prove*, &c." There are many however who ſound it rhyming with *dome*.

S.

SALAD, ſăl'-lăd. S. [*ſalade*, Fr.] Food of raw herbs.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; but it is often corruptly ſounded *ſallet*.

SALAMANDER, ſăl-ă-măn'-dŭr. S. [*ſalamander*, Fr. *ſalamandra*, Lat.] An animal ſuppoſed to live in fire.

"*Salamanders* live in fire;
"Eagles to the ſky aſpire."
COWLEY.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Dr. Aſh, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima, which I be-

I believe is the uſage moſt prevalent.

SALIENT, ſā'-lē-ent. A. [*ſaliens*, Lat. *ſaillant*, Fr.] Leaping, bounding; beating, panting; ſpringing or ſhooting with a quick motion; jutting out.

I have marked this word like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it ſăl'-lyănt.

SALIVAL, ſă-lī'-vĕl. A. [*Saliva*, Lat.] Relating to ſpittle.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *i* long. Mr. Walker pronounces it ſăl'-ē-văl, or ſă-lī'-văl, but prefers the former with the *i* like *e* in *me*, and the accent on the firſt ſyllable. He ſounds *Salivous* after the ſame manner; but Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of both words, and this is aſſuredly the beſt uſage.

SARDIUS, ſă'r-dzhŭs. [*uncertain.*] A ſort of precious ſtone.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker gives it, ſăr'-dē-ŭs, or ſăr-jē-ŭs.

SARDONYX, ſăr'-dŏ-nĭks. S. [*ſardoine*, Fr.] A precious ſtone.

Mr. Sheridan accents this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, which I have preferred.

SATAN, ſā'-tăn. S. [שטן, Heb.] The Prince of Hell, any wicked ſpirit.

Though Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan ſound the *a* ſhort in the firſt ſyllable of *Satanical* and *Satanick*, they make it long in this word. It is often miſpronounced as if written *Sattan*.

SATELLITE, ſăt'-tĕl-līte. S. [*ſatelles*, Lat. *ſatellite*, Fr.] A ſmall planet revolving round a larger.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word, who, together with Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, accent it on the firſt ſyllable. Dr. Johnſon obſerves, "This word is commonly pronounced in proſe with the *e* mute in the plural as in the ſingular, and is therefore only of three ſyllables; but Pope has in the plural continued the Latin form, and aſſigned it four; I think, improperly." Mr. Walker joins Dr. Johnſon in condemning this pronunciation. Dr. Kenrick ſounds it *ſa-tell'-it*, and he and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

SATI-

Hăt ; hāte ; hall. Bĕt ; bēar ; beĕr. Fĭt ; fīght ; fĭeld.

SATIETY, ſā-ſī'-ē-tў. S. [*ſatietas*, Lat. *ſatieté*, Fr.] Fulneſs beyond deſire or pleaſure, more than enough, ſtate of being palled.

" He, trembling dramatiſt of notoriety,
" To ſpeculation, fears to add *ſatiety*."
ANDREWS.

No word ſeems to have more embarraſſed our orthoepiſts than this. Mr. Walker has laboured much to convince us that it ſhould be founded ſā-tī'-ē-tē, and Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Perry join in the ſame opinion. Mr. Walker's own words, however, clearly ſhow that cuſtom is againſt him, though analogy may and does weigh in his favour; he tells us that he conſulted Mr. Garrick on this word, and that his anſwer was, if there were any rules for pronunciation, he was right in his, but that he (Mr. G.) and his literary friends pronounced it in the other manner. Dr. Johnſon likewiſe thought Mr. Walker right, but that the greater number of ſpeakers were againſt him; and though Dr. Lowth was clearly of the ſame opinion, the learned Biſhop ſaid he could get no body to follow him. Mr. Nares thinks it ought to be pronounced like Mr. Walker, merely to keep it as diſtinct as poſſible from *Society*. Mr. Fry tells us it is very difficult to determine its proper pronunciation. Aſſuredly the beſt uſage is with Mr. Sheridan.

SATIRE, ſăt'-ŭr. S. [*ſatira*, Lat. *ſatire*, Fr.] A poem in which wickedneſs or folly is cenſured.

" True poets can depreſs and raiſe;
" Are lords of infamy and praiſe:
" They are not ſcurrilous in *ſatire*,
" Nor will in panegyrick flatter."
SWIFT.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word ſā'-tēr. Mr. Walker ſounds it ſā'-tŭr, or ſăt'-ŭr, the laſt of which I prefer, believing it to be the moſt general, though Mr. Walker thinks otherwiſe, and gives the preference to the former. He remarks that the laſt ſyllable is, by ſome refined ſpeakers, pronounced *teer*, "but this (continues he) is contrary to the general rule of pronouncing the unaccented *i* in ſimilar ſyllables." Were the *a* founded ſhort in this word and long in *Satyr* (a ſilvan god), would it not be a good way of diſtinguiſhing between theſe two words now ſo generally confounded?

SAUCY, ſâw'-ſē. A. [*uncertain.*] Pert, petulant, inſolent.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in pronouncing this word as I have marked it; the latter ſubjoins, "The regular ſound of this diphthong muſt be carefully preſerved, as the Italian ſound of *a* given to it in this word, and in *ſaucer*, *daughter*, &c. is only heard among the vulgar."

To

To SAUNTER, ſâ'n-tŭr. V. N. [from *ſautiller*, Fr.] To wander about idly, to loiter, to linger.

" Led by my hand, he *ſaunter'd* Europe round,
" And gather'd ev'ry vice in ev'ry ground."
POPE.

Mr. Sheridan ſounds this word as I have marked it; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſăn'-tŭr, or ſâwn'-tŭr. He adds, " The firſt mode of pronouncing this word is the moſt agreeable to analogy, if not in the moſt general uſe; but where uſe has formed ſo clear a rule as in words of this form (continues he), it is wrong not to follow it."

SAUSAGE, ſâu'-ſĭdje. S. [*ſauciſſe*, Fr.] A roll or ball made commonly of pork or veal, minced very ſmall, with ſalt and ſpice.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word, firſt as I have marked it, and then ſăſ'-ſĭdje (the latter is the ſame in ſound as Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation). He then adds, " This word is pronounced in the firſt manner by the correct, and in the ſecond, by the vulgar ſpeaker."

SCARIFICATOR, ſkăr'-ў-fў-kâ-tŭr. S. [from *ſcarifico*, Lat.] One who ſcarifies.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Walker, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan places the accent on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

To SCATH, ſkâ'*th*. V. A. [ꝑceaðan, ꝑcaðan, Sax.] To waſte, to damage, to deſtroy.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who ſounds the *a* long, like *a* in *hate*; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſkă*th*, making the *a* ſhort, like *a* in *fat*.

SCEPTICK, ſkĕp'-tĭk. See *Skeptick*.

SCHEDULE ſĕd'-dzhûl. S. [*ſchedula*, Lat. *cedule*, Fr.] A ſmall ſcroll; a little inventory.

" All ill, which all
" Prophets or poets ſpake, and all which
" ſhall
" B' annex'd in *ſchedules* unto this by me,
" Fall on that man."
DONNE.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker, in the text of his dictionary, ſounds it ſĕd'-jûle (which is juſt like Mr. Sheridan's, deviating ſolely in the *u*); but in his introduction, page 41, he tells us it ſhould be pronounced *ſeddule*.

SCIOMACHY, ſkī-ŏm'-mă-kў. S. [σκια and μαχη, Gr.] Battle with a ſhadow.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who ſounds the *ſci ſhi*. Mr. Walker pronounces it

it sī-ŏm′-mȧ-kē. These two orthoepists, together with Dr. Kenrick, and Dr. Ash, place the accent on the second syllable; Dr. Johnson (in the 7th edition), Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey, lay the stress on the first. See *Monomachy*.

SCORDIUM, skȧ′r-dzhŭm. S. [*scordium*, Lat.] An herb.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker marks the word skŏr-dē-ŭm, or skŏr-jē-ŭm.

SEA, sē. S. [sæ, Sax. *see*, or *zee*, Dutch.] The ocean, the water opposed to the land; a collection of water, a lake; proverbially for any large quantity; any thing rough and tempestuous; half-seas over, half drunk.

"Did I but purpose to embark with thee,
"On the smooth surface of a summer's
"sea?"

PRIOR.

Our orthoepists are unanimous in sounding this word the same as if it were written *see*; but there is a vulgar pronunciation which prevails in some counties of sounding it *say*, rhyming with *day*, which should be carefully avoided.

SEDULOUS, sĕd′-dū-lŭs. A. [*sedulus*, Lat.] Assiduous, industrious, laborious, diligent, painful.

"Not *sedulous* by nature to endite
"Wars, hitherto the only argument
"Heroick deem'd."

MILTON.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker marks it sĕd′-dū-lŭs, or sĕd′-jū-lŭs.

SELENOGRAPHY, sē-lē-nŏg′-grȧf-ў. S. [σελην and γραφω, Gr.] A description of the moon.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and made the *e* long in the first syllable of this word; Mr. Walker sounds it short, pronouncing the word sĕl-lē-nŏg′-grȧf-ē. Dr. Johnson accents it on the second syllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the stress on the third.

SELLANDER, sĕl-lĕn-dŭr. S. [*uncertain.*] A dry scab in a horse's hough or pastern.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr. Walker sounds it sȧl′-lȧn-dŭr.

SEMIPEDAL, sĕm-mў-pē′-dĕl. A. [*semi* and *pedis*, Lat.] Containing half a foot.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word sē-mĭp′-ē-dȧl, with the accent on the second syllable; I have marked it after Mr. Sheridan, who lays the stress on the penultima, as do also Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash.

SEPARATOR, sĕp′-pĕr-ā-tŭr. S. [from *separo*, Lat.] One who divides, a divider.

Dr.

Nŏt; nōte; nooſe. Bŭt; bŭſh; blŭe. Love-lȳ; lȳe. *Thin*; THIS.

Dr. Johnſon accents this word on the penultima; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

SEQUESTRATOR, ſēk-wēſ-trā'-tŭr. S. [from *ſequeſtro*, Lat.] One who takes from a man the profits of his poſſeſſions.

Mr. Sheridan accents this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the penultima, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

SERPIGO, ſēr-pī'-gō. [*ſerpigo*, Lat.] A kind of tetter.

"For thy own bowels, which do call thee
"ſire,
"Do curſe the gout, *ſerpigo*, and the
"rheum,
"For ending thee no ſooner."
SHAKSPEARE.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who accents it on the ſecond ſyllable, and makes the *i* long, like *i* in *fight*, *light*, &c. Mr. Walker marks it in the ſame manner in the text of his Dictionary; but this ſeems to be an error of the preſs, ſince, in his introduction, he tells us the *i* ought to be pronounced like *e* in *me*. He agrees with Mr. Sheridan, however, in accenting it on the ſecond ſyllable, as do alſo Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Kenrick, and Dr. Aſh.

SESQUIPEDAL, ſēſ'-kwȳ-pē-dēl. A. [*ſeſquipedalis*, Lat.] Containing a foot and a half.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable, which I have adopted. Dr. Aſh lays the ſtreſs on the penultima, and Mr. Walker on the antepenultima, pronouncing it ſēſ-kwĭp'-pē-dăl.

SESQUIPLICATE, ſēſ-kwĭp'-plē-kăt. A. [from *ſeſquiplex*, Lat.] In mathematicks, is the proportion one quantity or number has to another, in the ratio of one half.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs on the antepenultima, which I regard as the beſt uſage.

To SEW, ſō. V. N. [*ſuo*, Lat.] To join any thing by the uſe of the needle. V. A. To join by threads drawn with a needle.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker both pronounce this word as I have marked it, rhyming with *no*; but ſome affected ſpeakers ſound it as if it rhymed with *Jew*.

SEWER, ſō'-ŭr. S. [*uncertain*.] An officer who ſerves up a feaſt; a paſſage for water to run through, now corrupted

Hăt; hāte; hăll. Bĕt; bēar; beēr. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

to SHORE. He that uſes a needle.

" Marſhall'd feaſt,
" Served up in hall with *ſewers* and ſene-
" ſhals:
" The ſkill of artifice or office mean."
MILTON.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word as I have marked it; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it the ſame when it ſignifies he that uſes a needle; but when it means an officer who ſerves up a feaſt he marks it ſū'-ŭr. *Commonſewer* i now univerſally pronounced *commonſhore.*

" While he, admir'd, careſs'd,
" Belov'd, and ev'ry where a welcome
" gueſt,
" With brutes of rank and fortune plays the
" whore,
" For this unnat'ral luſt a *common-ſewer.*"
CHURCHILL.

SHAMOIS, ſhăm'-mȳ. S. [*chamois*, Fr.] A kind of wild goat. See *Chamois.*

To SHEW, ſhō. V. A. [*ſchowen*, Dutch.] To Show.

This is conſidered by Dr. Johnſon as an improper ſpelling; it is too often ſo written however, and a great many pronounce it as if it rhymed with *knew;* but both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker found it the ſame as the proper orthography.

" Higher than all the reſt, ſee Branſby ſtrut:
" A mighty Gulliver in Lilliput!
" Ludicrous nature! which at once could
" *ſhew*
" A man ſo very high, ſo very low."
CHURCHILL.

SHIPWRECK, ſhĭp'-rĕk. S. [*ſhip* and *wreck.*] The deſtruction of ſhips by rocks or ſhelves; the parts of a ſhattered ſhip; deſtruction, miſcarriage.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it ſhĭp'-răk; but Mr. Walker ſays this is grown vulgar.

SHIRE, ſhīre. S. [ꝩcın, from ꝩcınan, to divide, Sax.] A diviſion of the kingdom, a county.

" Rough country knights are found of
" every *ſhire;*
" Of every faſhion gentle fops appear."
ADDISON.

Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *i* in this word long, like *i* in *fight*, (ſhīre); Mr. Walker, whom I have followed, pronounces it like *e* in *me.*

SHONE, ſhŏn. The preterit of SHINE.

" Fine as a filmy web beneath it *ſhone*
" A veſt, that dazzl'd like a cloudleſs ſun."
POPE.

Our orthoepiſts accord in giving the ſhort ſound to the *o* in this word. Mr. Walker remarks that it is frequently pronounced ſo as to rhyme with *tone;* but the ſhort ſound of *o* is by far the moſt uſual among thoſe who may be ſtyled polite ſpeakers.

SIGH, ſī. S. [from ꝩıcan, ꝩıcettan, Sax. *ſuchten*, Dutch.] A violent and audible emiſſion of

of breath which has been long retained.

" A melancholy tear afflicts my eye;
" And my heart labours with a sudden
" *sigh.*"

PRIOR.

Our orthoepists agree in sounding this word as I have marked it; but there is a very extraordinary pronunciation of it in London and on the stage, which approaches nearly to *scythe*.

SIGNATURE, sīg'-nȧ-tshu̇r. S. [*signature*, Fr. *signatura*, from *signo*, Lat.] A sign or mark impressed upon any thing; a stamp; a mark upon any matter, particularly upon plants, by which their nature or medicinal use is pointed out; proof, evidence; among printers, some letters or figure to distinguish different sheets.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker gives it sīg'-nȧ-tu̇re.

SILICIOUS, sī-lẏsh'-u̇s. A. [from *cilicium*, Lat.] Made of hair.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and made the *i*, in the first syllable of this word, long; Mr. Walker pronounces it sē-lish'-u̇s, the *i* short like *e* in *me*.

SKEPTICK, skėp'-tik. S. [σκεπτικος, Gr.] One who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing.

" *Skepticks* (who strength of argument
" makes out,
" That wisdom's deep inquiries end in
" doubt)
" Hold this assertion positive and clear,
" That sprites are pure delusions rais'd by
" fear."

GAY.

If we are to consider Dr. Johnson's Dictionary as the standard of English orthography, this word is often improperly written *Sceptick*. In the latter case Mr. Sheridan pronounces it the same as when spelled *Skeptick*, which I regard as the best usage, and this is supported by Mr. Nares. Mr. Walker sounds it the same as the two former when written after Dr. Johnson's orthography; but he pronounces it, when spelled *sceptick*, sėp'-tik, though he refers you to *Skeptick*, the same as Dr. Johnson, where he expresses his disapprobation of its being written with a *k*. He has reluctantly complied however with the orthography of our great lexicographer in spelling and pronouncing *Skeptical* and *Skepticism* with a *k*; but this is now the established orthography of our best dictionaries.

To SLABBER, slȯb'-bu̇r. V. N. [*slabben*, *slabberen*, Dutch.] To let the spittle fall from the mouth, to drivel; to shed or pour any thing.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word slȧb'-bu̇r, or slȯb'-bu̇r, and tells us, " The second sound is by much the most usual; but

as it is in direct oppoſition to the orthography, it ought to be diſcontinued, and the *a* reſtored to its true ſound. Correct uſage (continues he) ſeems ſomewhat inclined to this reformation, and every lover of correctneſs ought to favour it." I have followed Mr. Sheridan, however, who ſounds it the ſame as Mr. Walker's ſecond pronunciation, which is moſt aſſuredly the beſt uſage, and in which manner he pronounces the *a* in *Slabberer*, while Mr. Walker continues the ſound of *a* in *hat*. In *Slab* and *Slabby*, they both give the latter ſound to the *a*.

To SLAKE, ſlāke. V. A. [from *Slack*, Skinner.] To quench, to extinguiſh. V. N. To grow leſs tenſe, to be relaxed.

" She perceiving that his flame did *ſlake*,
" And lov'd her only for his trophy's
" ſake."

BROWN

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accord in ſounding this word as I have marked it; but the latter obſerves there is a corrupt pronunciation of it like the word *ſlack*.

SLOUGH, ſlou. S. [ſlog, Sax.] A deep miry place. II. The ſkin which a ſerpent caſts off at his periodical renovation. III. The part that ſeparates from a foul ſore.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it. Mr. Walker ſounds it the ſame as Mr. Sheridan when it ſignifies a deep miry place; but in the ſecond and third ſenſes he pronounces it ſlŭff.

SOFT, ſŏft. A. [ſoft, Sax. *ſaft*, Dutch.] Not hard; ductile; flexible, yielding; tender, timorous; mild, gentle, meek, civil, placid; effeminate, viciouſly nice; delicate, elegantly tender; weak, ſimple; ſmooth, flowing.

In this word and its relatives, Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *o* like *a* in *hall*; I have followed Mr. Walker, who obſerves, " When this word is accompanied with emotion, it is ſometimes lengthened into *ſawft*, as Mr. Sheridan has marked it; but in other caſes, ſuch a pronunciation (continues he) borders on vulgarity."

SOJOURN, ſō'-jŭrn. S. [*ſejour*, Fr.] A temporary reſidence, a caſual and no ſettled habitation.

" Scarce view'd the Galilean towns,
" And once a year Jeruſalem, few days
" Short *ſojourn*."

MILTON.

Mr. Entick accents both this word and the verb on the laſt ſyllable; I have followed Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Dr. Aſh, who lay the ſtreſs on the firſt, in each inſtance. It is to be wiſhed however that the noun were accented

accented on the laſt ſyllable, as a diſtinction; Dr. Johnſon tells us it was anciently ſo ſounded, and Dr. Aſh ſays it is ſometimes ſo pronounced now. Milton has accented it both ways:

"Thee I reviſit now,
"Eſcap'd the Stygian pool, though long
"detain'd
"In that obſcure *ſojourn*."
PARADISE LOST.

To SOLDER, ſȯd-du̇r. V. A. [*ſouder*, Fr.] To unite or faſten with any kind of metallick cement; to mend, to unite any thing broken.

"Learned he was in med'c'nal lore;
"For by his ſide a pouch he wore
"Replete with ſtrange hermetick powder,
"That wounds nine miles point-blank
"would *ſolder*."
BUTLER.

By Dr. Johnſon's referring from this word to *Soder*, it ſeems, though he has both words, he preferred the latter. Mr. Sheridan ſounds both as I have marked this; Mr. Walker pronounces *Soder* the ſame as Mr. Sheridan, but *Solder*, ſȯl'-du̇r.

SOLDIER, ſō'l-dzhėr. S. [*ſoldat*, Fr.] A fighting man, a warrior; it is generally uſed of the common men, as diſtinct from the commanders.

"None ever acted both parts bolder,
"Both of a chieftain and a *ſoldier*"
BUTLER.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſōl'-ju̇r; but I much miſtake if it is not generally pronounced ſō-dzher in the army.

SOOT, ſu̇t. S. [*ſoet*, Dutch.] Condenſed or embodied ſmoke.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſȯot, and adds, "Notwithſtanding I have Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, Dr. Kenrick, W. Johnſon, Mr. Perry, and the profeſſors of the Black Art themſelves, againſt me in the pronunciation of this word, I have ventured to prefer the regular pronunciation to the irregular. The adjective *ſooty* (continues he) has its regular ſound among the correcteſt ſpeakers, which has induced Mr. Sheridan to mark it ſo; but nothing can be more abſurd than to pronounce the ſubſtantive in one manner, and the adjective derived from it by adding *y*, in another. The other orthoepiſts, therefore, who pronounce both theſe words with the *oo* like *ŭ*, are more conſiſtent than Mr. Sheridan, though upon the whole, not ſo right." In *Sootineſs* there is the ſame difference between theſe orthoepiſts in the ſound of the *oo*.

SOPHISTICATOR, ſō-fi̇ſ'-tȳ-kā-tu̇r. S. [*ſophiſtiqueur*, Fr.] Adulterator, one that makes things not genuine.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place the accent on

on the ſecond ſyllable, which I take to be the beſt uſage.

SOPORIFICK, ſō-pō-rĭf'-fĭk. A. [*ſopor* and *facio*, Lat.] Cauſing ſleep, opiate.

I have made the *o*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long, like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, pronouncing the word ſŏp-ō-rĭf'-fĭk. The ſame difference is obſervable between theſe orthoepiſts in the pronunciation of *Soporiferous* and *Soporiferouſneſs*.

SORD, ſord. S. Turf, graſſy ground.

Dr. Johnſon ſays this word is corrupted from *Sward*, and this induces me to prefer Mr. Walker's pronunciation, after whom I have marked the word. Mr. Sheridan ſounds it ſŏd, the ſame as the word *Sod*.

SORORICIDE, ſō-rŏr'-rȳ-ſīde. S. [*ſoror* and *cædo*, Lat.] The murder of a ſiſter.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker ſounds the word ſō-rŏr'-rē-ſīde.

SORT, ſort. S. [*ſorte*, Fr.] A kind, a ſpecies; a manner, a form of being or acting; a degree of any quality; a claſs, or order of perſons; rank, condition above the vulgar; a lot. In this laſt ſenſe out of uſe.

Both Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it: The former adds, "There is an affected pronunciation ſo as to rhyme with *port*. This affectation, however, (continues he) ſeems confined to a few in the upper ranks of life, and is not likely to deſcend to their inferiors, as it does not appear to have made any progreſs among correct and claſſical ſpeakers." I have often heard it, however, pronounced in the laſt mentioned manner by the lower claſs of people, ſo that it ſeems to belong to the *low*, as well as the high, vulgar.

SOUTERRAIN, ſō'-tĕr-rān. S. [*ſouterrain*, Fr.] A grotto or cavern in the ground.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who, in accenting it on the firſt ſyllable, is ſupported by Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh. Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, pronouncing the word ſōo-tĕr-rāne'.

SOUTHERLY, ſŭтн'-ĕr-lȳ. A. [from *ſouth*.] Belonging to any of the points denominated from the ſouth, not abſolutely ſouthern; lying towards the ſouth; coming from about the ſouth.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker gives it ſŭтн'-ŭr-lē, or ſouтн'-ŭr-lē,

ŭr-lē, and ſays "the diphthong in this word and *Southern* has fallen into a contraction by a ſort of technical ſea-pronunciation; but both of them ſeem to be recovering their true diphthongal ſound, though the latter ſeems farther advanced towards it than the former." In *Southernwood*, Mr. Walker joins Mr. Sheridan and pronounces the firſt ſyllable ſŭTH; but in *Southward*, he gives it ſou*th'*-wȧrd, or ſŭTH'-ŭrd. Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation is ſŭTH'-ėrd.

SPANIEL, ſpȧn'-yėl. S. [*hiſpaniolus*, Lat. *epagneul*, Fr.] A dog uſed for ſport in the field, remarkable for ſagacity and obedience; a low, mean, ſneaking fellow.

"I am your *ſpaniel;* and, Demetrius,
"The more you beat me I will fall on
"you."

SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word as here marked; it is much pronounced by ſportſmen, I believe, as if written *ſpannel;* but care ſhould be taken, to guard againſt this error.

SPECULATOR, ſpėk'-kŭ-lȧ-tŭr. S. [*ſpeculator*, Lat.] One who forms theories; an obſerver, a contemplator; a ſpy, a watcher.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this word on the penultima; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

SPIRACLE, ſpī'-rėkl. S. [*ſpiraculum*, Lat.] A breathing hole, a vent, a ſmall aperture.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, and made the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, ſpĭr'-ȧ-kl.

SPIRIT, ſpėr'-ĭt. S. [*ſpiritus*, Lat.] Breath, wind in motion; an immaterial ſubſtance; the ſoul of man; an apparition; ardour, courage; genius, vigour of mind; intellectual powers diſtinct from the body; ſentiment; eagerneſs, deſire; man of activity, man of life; that which gives vigour or cheerfulneſs to the mind; any thing eminently pure and refined; that which hath power of energy; an inflammable liquor raiſed by diſtillation.

"Nor once diſturb their heav'nly *ſpirits*
"With Scapin's cheats, or Cæſar's merits."

PRIOR.

Mr. Walker marks this word ſpĭr'-it, and tells us, "The general ſound of the firſt *i* was, till lately, the ſound of *e* in *merit;* but a very laudable attention to propriety has nearly reſtored the *i* to its true ſound; and now *ſpirit* ſounded as if written *ſperit*, begins to grow vulgar." Notwithſtanding this high authority, I cannot perſuade

ſuade myſelf but the beſt uſage is with Mr. Sheridan; and, in conſequence, I have pronounced the word after him. Indeed the difference is ſcarcely perceptible in common converſation.

SPLENISH, ſplē'n-iſh. A. [from *ſplen*, Lat.] Fretful, peeviſh.

"Yourſelves you muſt engage
"Somewhat to cool your *ſpleniſh* rage,
"Your grievous thirſt; and to aſſwage
"That firſt, you drink this liquor."
DRAYTON.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word ſplén'-iſh; but notwithſtanding his regarding Mr. Sheridan's making the *e* long as an abſurdity, I have ventured to follow him, as I think it the beſt uſage.

SPRINGY, ſprin'-jy. A. [from *ſpringe*.] Elaſtick, having the power of reſtoring itſelf. II. Full of ſprings or fountains.

"Had not the maker wrought the *ſpringy* "frame,
"Such as it is, to fan the vital flame,
"The blood, defrauded of its nitrous "food,
"Had cool'd and languiſh'd in th' arterial "road;
"While the tir'd heart had ſtrove, with "fruitleſs pain,
"To puſh the lazy tide along the vein."
BLACKMORE.

I have ſounded this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker marks it ſprin'-jē, or ſpring'-ē, and thinks pronouncing it in the firſt manner, which is juſt the ſame as Mr. Sheridan's, highly abſurd. It ſeems however to be the eſtabliſhed uſage, though I agree with Mr. Walker, that when it ſignifies "full of ſprings or fountains," it ſhould then be ſpring'-ē, and nothing but an overſight in Mr. Sheridan could have prevented his making the diſtinction.

STIPENDIARY, ſtī-pén'-dzhér-y. A. [*ſtipendiarius*, Lat.] Receiving ſalaries, performing any ſervice for a ſtated price. S. One who performs any ſervice for a ſettled payment.

"If thou art become
"A tyrant's vile *ſtipendiary*, with grief
"That valour thus triumphant I behold,
"Which after all its danger and brave toil,
"Deſerves no honour from the gods or "men."
GLOVER.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it: Mr. Walker ſounds it ſtī-pén'-dē-á-rē, or ſtī-pén'-jē-á-rē.

STOMACHICK, ſtō-mák'-ik. S. [*ſtomachique*, Fr.] A medicine for the ſtomach. A. Relating to the ſtomach, pertaining to the ſtomach.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; yet the latter adds, "We not unfrequently hear it pronounced *ſtomatick*; but this pronunciation, though not confined to the vulgar, is ſo groſs an irregularity as to deſerve the reprobation of every correct ſpeaker."

To STREW, ſtrō. V. A. [*ſtrawan*, Gothick; *ſtroyen*, Dutch; ſtpeapian, Sax.] To ſpread by being ſcattered; to ſpread by ſcattering; to ſcatter looſely.

" Extended thus, in his obſcene abode,
" They leave the beaſt; but firſt ſweet
" flow'rs are *ſtrew'd*
" Beneath his body, broken boughs and
" thyme,
" And pleaſing Caſia juſt renew'd in
" prime."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Johnſon has retained both this ſpelling and *ſtrow*, but he recommends the latter, as he ſays it is that which reconciles etymology with pronunciation. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce the word, ſpelled either way, the ſame as I have marked it; but it is often ſounded ſtrū, when written *ſtrew*, a pronunciation carefully to be avoided.

STUDIOUS, ſtū'-dzhŭs. A. [*ſtudieux*, Fr. *ſtudioſus*, Lat.] Given to books and contemplation, given to learning; diligent, buſy; attentive to, careful; contemplative, ſuitable to meditation.

" Let my due feet never fail
" To walk the *ſtudious* cloiſter's pale"

MILTON.

The above is marked after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces the word ſtū'-dē-ŭs, or ſtū'-jē-ŭs.

STUPENDOUS, ſtū-pĕn'-dŭs. A. [fr. *ſtupere*, Lat.] Wonderful, amazing, aſtoniſhing.

" Portents and prodigies their ſouls amaz'd;
" But moſt when this *ſtupendous* pile was
" rais'd."

DRYDEN.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word as I have marked it; the latter ſubjoins, " By an inexcuſable negligence this word and *tremendous* are frequently pronounced as if written *ſtupendious* and *tremendious*, even by thoſe ſpeakers, who, in other reſpects, are not incorrect. They ought to remember (continues he) that *compendious* is the only word ending in *endious* that takes *i* after the *d*."

SUBALTERN, ſŭb'-ăl-tĕrn. A. [*ſubalterne*, Fr.] Inferior, ſubordinate.

" Love's *ſubalterns*, a duteous band,
" Like watchmen round their chief appear;
" Each had his lanthorn in his hand,
" And Venus, maſk'd, brought up the
" rear."

PRIOR.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; but the uſage is univerſally with Mr. Walker and Mr. Sheridan, who accent it on the firſt, which I have followed.

SUBLIME, ſŭb-blīme'. S. [*ſublimis*, Lat.] The grand or lofty ſtyle.

" Longinus ſtrengthens all his laws,
" And is himſelf the great *ſublime* he
" draws."

POPE.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Walker,

Hăt; hāte; hâll. Bĕt; bēar; beĕr. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, accent this ſubſtantive on the laſt ſyllable, the ſame as the adjective and verb; Mr. Sheridan lays the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable of the two latter, but on the firſt ſyllable of the former. Uſage is certainly againſt him, though propriety ſeems to be in his favour. See *To Commerce.*

SUBSIDIARY, ſŭb-ſĭd'-yĕr-ў. A. [*ſubſidiaire*, Fr. *ſubſidiarius*, Lat.] Aſſiſtant, brought in aid.

The above is marked after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker, gives it, ſŭb-ſĭd'-ē-ā-rē, or ſŭb-ſĭd'-jē-ā-rē.

SUBTERFLUENT, ſŭb-tĕr'-flū-ĕnt. A. [*ſubterfluo*, Lat.] Running under.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the third ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker place it on the ſecond, which I have preferred.

*** Our orthoepiſts agree in ſounding the *b* in *Subtile* (fine) and making it ſilent in *Subtle* (ſly), two words which are often confounded. Sŭb'-tĭl; ſŭt'-tl.

SUCCESSOR, ſŭk'-ſĕſ-ſŭr. S. [*ſucceſſor*, Lat.] One that follows in the place or character of another, correlative to predeceſſor.

"Or could his *ſucceſſor* (ambition
"Is ever haunted with ſuſpicion)
"His daring *ſucceſſor* elect,
"All cuſtoms, rules, and forms reject,
"And aim, regardleſs of the crime,
"To ſeize the chair before his time."
CHURCHILL.

Dr. Aſh and Mr. Bailey lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable of this word; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt, which is the beſt uſage.

SUDOROUS, ſū'-dŏ-rŭs. A. [from *ſudor*, Lat.] Conſiſting of ſweat.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it ſhŏ'-dŏ-rŭs.

To SUFFICE, ſŭf-fī'ze. V. A. [*ſufficio*, Lat.] To afford; to ſupply, to ſatisfy.

"Should painters only his vaſt wrath
"*ſuffice?*
"Genius in ev'ry walk is lawful prize."
CHURCHILL.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker ſound this word as I have marked it; but it is frequently (though very improperly) pronounced ſŭf-fī'ſe.

To SUGGEST, ſŭd-dzhĕſt'. V. A. [*ſuggero*, *ſuggeſtum*, Lat. *ſuggerer*, Fr.] To hint, to intimate, to inſinuate good or ill; to ſeduce, to draw to ill by inſinuation; to inform ſecretly.

"Knowing that tender youth is ſoon *ſug-*
"*geſted*,
"I nightly lodge her in an upper tower."
SHAKSPEARE.

I have

Nōt; nōte; noōſe. Bŭt; bŭſh; blūe. Love-lȳ; lȳe. *Th*in; THis.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, as I cannot be perſuaded that it is not the beſt uſage. Mr. Walker pronounces it ſŭg-jĕſt′, and ſays the moſt correct ſpeakers generally preſerve the firſt and laſt *g* in their diſtinct and ſeparate ſounds.

SUITE, ſwēte. S. [*ſuite*, Fr.] Conſecution, ſeries, regular order; retinue, company.

This word is pure French, and people unacquainted with that language are apt to ſound it the ſame as the firſt ſyllable of *ſuitor*. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker mark it as I have.

*** The *ſu* in *Superb*, (and words beginning with the ſame ſound) is pronounced by Mr. Sheridan ſhō, and by Mr. Walker ſū; the latter is aſſuredly the beſt uſage.

SURVEY, ſŭr′-vē. S. [*ſurveoir*, old Fr.] View, proſpect.

" Henceforth expect a different *ſurvey*,
" This houſe will ſoon turn topſy-turvy."
SWIFT.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick accent this noun, the ſame as the verb, on the laſt ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, with more propriety, place the accent on the firſt ſyllable of the noun and laſt of the verb, which I have preferred. See *To Commerce*.

SUTURE, ſū′-tſhūre. S. [*ſutura*, Lat.] A manner of ſewing or ſtitching, particularly wounds. Suture (adds Dr. Johnſon) is a particular articulation.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word ſhō′-tſhŭr; I have marked it after Mr. Walker.

To SWEAL, ſwēle. V. A. [ſwelan, Sax. to kindle.] To waſte or blaze away; to melt, as, *the candle* ſweals.

I have marked this word like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it, and to *Swale*, exactly the ſame, ſwā′le; Mr. Walker ſounds the latter like Mr. Sheridan.

SYNECDOCHE, ſȳ-nĕk′-dō-kē. S. [*ſynecdoche*, Fr. συνεκδοκη, Gr.] A figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.

Mr. Sheridan, whoſe pronunciation of this word I have adopted, makes the *y* long; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, ſē-nĕk′-dō-kē.

SYRINGOTOMY, ſī-rĭng-gŏt′-tō-mȳ. S. [συριγξ and τετομα, Gr.] The act or practice of cutting fiſtulas or hollow ſores.

I have made the *y* long, in this word, after Mr. Sheridan; it is marked ſhort by Mr. Walker, who pronounces the word ſĭr-ĭng-gŏt′-tō-mē.

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

T.

TABLATURE, tab'-la-ture. S. [*tablature*, Fr.] Painting on walls or ceilings.

The above is Mr. Walker's pronunciation; Mr. Sheridan gives the word tab'-la-tshur.

TABOURINE, tab-ur-een'. S. [*tabourin*, Fr.] A tabour, a small drum.

" Trumpeters,
" With brazen din blast you the city's ear,
" Make mingle with our rattling *tabourines*,
" That heav'n and earth may strike their
" sounds together,
" Applauding our approach."

SHAKSPEARE.

Dr. Johnson and Dr. Ash lay the stress on the first syllable of this word; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the last, which I have preferred.

TAMBARINE, tam-bareen'. S. [*tambourin*, Fr.] A tabour, a small drum.

" Calliope with muses moe,
" Soon as thy oaten pipe began to sound,
" Their ivory lutes and *tambarines* fore-
" go."

SPENSER.

The accent is placed on the last syllable of this word by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, whom I have followed; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Entick, lay the stress on the antepenultima.

TASSEL, tos'l. S. [*uncertain*.] An ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan and sounded the *a* in this word like *o* in *not*. Mr. Walker pronounces it tas'-sel (the *a* like *a* in *fat*.)

To TAUNT, tant. V. A. [*tancer*, Fr. *Skinner; tanden*, Dutch, to show teeth, *Minshew*.] To reproach, to insult, to revile, to ridicule.

The above is Mr. Walker's pronunciation; Mr. Sheridan sounds it tant. See *To Daunt*.

TEA, tee. S. [*Thé*, Fr. Johnson supposes this word to be Chinese.] A Chinese plant, of which the infusion has lately been much drunk in Europe.

" Ev'n Button's wits are nought compar'd
" to thee,
" Who ne'er were known or prais'd but
" o'er his *tea*."

GAY.

Our orthoepists agree in sounding this word as I have marked it; but in many counties it is improperly pronounced as if written *tay*.

TEAT, tete. S. [*teth*, Welsh; tit, Sax. *tette*, Dutch; *teton*, Fr.] The dug of a beast.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; Dr. Kenrick pronounces it with the *e* short, *tit*.

TEDIOUS, tee'-dzhus. A. [*tædium*, Lat.] Wearisome by continuance, troublesome, irksome;

ſome; wearisome by prolixity; ſlow.

" But then the road was ſmooth and fair to
" ſee
" With ſuch inſenſible declivity,
" That what men thought a *tedious* courſe
" to run,
" Was finiſh'd in the hour it firſt begun."
HARTE.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it tē'-dē-ŭs, or tē'-jē-ŭs.

TENABLE, tĕn'-ā-bl. A. [*tenable*, Fr.] Such as may be maintained againſt oppoſition, ſuch as may be held againſt attacks.

Mr. Walker, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan, make the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, ſhort, which I have followed. It is ſounded long (tē-nĕbl) by Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. W. Johnſon, and Mr. Fry.

TENET, tĕn'-ĕt. S. [from *tenet*, Lat.] It is ſometimes written Tenent; poſition, principle, opinion.

" They wonder men ſhould have miſtook
" The *tenets* of their maſter's book."
PRIOR.

I have made the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, ſhort, after Mr. Walker, who is ſupported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Entick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Fry. Mr. Sheridan pronounces the word tē'-nĕt, making the *e* long, as do Dr. Aſh, Mr. Scott, and Mr. W. Johnſon.

TENOUR, tĕn'-nŭr. S. [*tenor*, Lat.] Continuity of ſtate, conſtant mode, manner of continuity; ſenſe contained, general courſe or drift; a ſound in muſick.

" Bid me tear the bond,
" When it is paid according to the *tenour*."
SHAKSPEARE.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the marking of this word, who, with all our other orthoepiſts, ſounds the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort; but it is often pronounced long.

TENURE, tē'-nûre. S. [*tenure*, Fr.] Tenure is the manner whereby tenements are holden of their lords.

" Man muſt be known, his ſtrength, his
" ſtate,
" And by that *tenure* he holds all of fate."
DRYDEN.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan pronounces it much the ſame (tē-nyŭr), both making the *e*, in the firſt ſyllable, long; as do Mr. Scott, Mr. W. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Fry. Mr. Nares, Dr. Kenrick, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Buchanan, ſound the *e* ſhort.

THE, THĕ. Article. [*de*, Dutch.] The article noting a particular thing; before a vowel, *e* is commonly cut off in verſe.

Both

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker give us two ways of pronouncing this word, viz. THE and THE. Mr. Sheridan makes no obſervations as to when we ſhould uſe the one or the other; but Mr. Walker is very minute, and tells us that when *the* is prefixed to a word beginning with a conſonant it has a ſhort ſound (like the latter); but when it precedes a word beginning with a vowel, the *e* is ſounded plainly and diſtinctly. "This difference (continues he) will be perceptible by comparing *the pen*, *the hand*, &c. with *the oil*, *the air*, &c." I am always ſorry to differ from Mr. Walker; yet I cannot be perſuaded but the beſt uſage is in every inſtance in favour of the ſhort ſound of the *e*.

THEOMACHY, *the*-om'-a-ky. S. [θεος and μαχη, Gr.] The ſuppoſed fight of the giants againſt the gods. See *Monomachy*.

THROUGHBRED, *thur'*-ro-bred. A. [*through* and *bred*.] Completely educated, completely taught.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who makes two ſyllables of the *through* (as alſo in *Throughlighted*, and *Throughly*). Mr. Walker pronounces it *throo'*-bred (and makes but one ſyllable of the *through* alſo in *Throughlighted* and *Throughly*).

To THRUM, *thrum*. V. A. [*thraum*, Iſlandick.] To grate, to play coarſely.

Our orthoepiſts agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it; but there is a corrupt way of pronouncing it as if written *ſtrum* which ſhould be carefully avoided.

THY, THY. Pronoun. [ðin, Sax.] Of thee, belonging to thee.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker gives it THI, or THE, but thinks the latter (though much uſed on the ſtage) ſhould be avoided.

THYINE-WOOD, *thy'*-ine-wud. S. [*uncertain*.] A precious wood.

I have made the *y*, in this word long, like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it *the'*-ine-wud, ſounding the *y* like *e* in *me*.

TIRE, tire. S. [corruped, ſays Johnſon, from *tiar* or *tiara*, Lat.] A headdreſs; furniture; apparatus. II. Rank, row. (More commonly written *tier* in the latter ſenſe).

Mr. Sheridan has pronounced this word with the *i* long in both ſenſes; but Mr. Walker and Dr. Kenrick make a diſtinction, which

which appears to be highly proper: viz. when the word is uſed in the firſt ſenſe, they make the *i* long; and when in the ſecond, ſhort, the ſame as when (more properly) ſpelled *tier*.

TO, tū. Adv. and Prep.

" The whole world was not half ſo wide
" To Alexander, when he cry'd,
" Becauſe he had but one to ſubdue,
" As was a paltry narrow tub *to*
" Diogenes."

BUTLER.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it, the ſame as the number *two*. It is often affectedly pronounced as if it rhymed with *no*. The ſound of the *to* (tū) is preſerved by Mr. Sheridan in *together;* but Mr. Walker pronounces the latter tō-gĕTH'-ŭr, the *to* rhyming with *go*.

TOUPET, tō-pĕ'. S. [*toupet*, Fr.] A curl, an artificial lock of hair.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker unaccountably marks it toō-pĕt', and then adds, " generally written and pronounced *Toopee*.

TOWARDS, tō'rds. Prep. [ꝛoꝛaꝛꝺ, Sax.] In a direction to, as the danger now comes towards him; with reſpect to, touching, regarding; with tendency to; nearly, little leſs than.

" Beat back by force,
" Vagrant he ſteer'd *towards* Africa his
" courſe;
" There his tir'd frame the hideous region
" found,
" Where ruin'd Carthage ſtrew'd the ſteril
" ground."

JEPHSON.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, who, with Dr. Aſh and Mr. Bailey, accent it on the firſt ſyllable. Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Entick lay the ſtreſs on the laſt.

TRAIT, trā. S. [*trait*, Fr.] A ſtroke or touch.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in not ſounding the final *t* in this word, it being aſſuredly the general uſage. Mr. Walker pronounces it trā, or trāte, and ſays the *t begins* to be pronounced.

TRANSITION, trăn-ſ'ĭſh-ŭn. S. [*tranſitio*, Lat.] Removal, paſſage; change; paſſage in writing or converſation from one ſubject to another.

" As once enclos'd in woman's beauteous
" mould;
" Thence by a ſoft *tranſition* we repair
" From earthly vehicle to theſe of air."

POPE.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it trăn-ſĭzh'-ŭn, or trăn-ſĭſh'-ŭn, but prefers the former, though he allows cuſtom to be in favour of the latter (which is the ſame as Mr. Sheridan's). He obſerves, that when he aſked Mr. Garrick to pronounce this word, the latter, without

without premeditation, gave it in the firſt manner; but when deſired to repeat his pronunciation, he gave it in the ſecond. Surely this is a proof that the Britiſh Roſcius thought Mr. Sheridan's manner of ſounding the word the beſt uſage.

TRANSLATORY. trănſ'-lā-tŭr-ў. A. [from *tranſlatus*, Lat.] Transferring.

Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh accent this word on the ſecond ſyllable; Mr. Entick, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, on the firſt, which I have followed.

TRAVERSE, trā-vĕr'ſe. Prep. [*à travers*, Fr.] Through, croſſwiſe.

"He through the armed files
"Darts his experienc'd eye, and ſoon *tra-verſe*
"The whole battalion views their order due."

MILTON.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent this word on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, on the firſt, as they alſo do the adverb; in the latter they are joined by Mr. Sheridan; but Mr. Walker accents both on the laſt ſyllable. The verb, adjective, and ſubſtantive, are accented on the firſt ſyllable by all our orthoepiſts.

TRIGONAL, trī'-gō-nĕl. A. [from τριγωνον, Gr.] Triangular, having three corners.

I have made the *i* long in this word, after Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, trĭg'-ō-năl, becauſe (he ſays) it is agreeable to the genius of the Engliſh pronunciation to ſhorten every antepenultimate vowel except *u*, when not followed by a diphthong.

TRIPEDAL, trī-pē'-dĕl. [*tres* and *pes*, Lat.] Having three feet.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in making the *i* long in this word, and accenting it on the ſecond ſyllable. Mr. Walker ſounds the *i* ſhort, trĭp'-ē-dăl, and lays the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, as do Dr. Johnſon and Dr. Aſh.

TRIPOD, trī'-pŏd. S. [*tripes*, Lat.] A ſeat with three feet, ſuch as that from which the prieſteſs of Apollo delivered oracles.

"At ſome frequented corner ſtand,
"This bruſh I give thee, graſp it in thy hand,
"Temper the ſoot within this vaſe of oil,
"And let the little *tripod* aid thy toil."

GAY.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who makes the *i* long, as do Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Perry. Dr. Aſh, Mr. Nares, Mr. Scott, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Fry, ſound the *i* ſhort, (trĭp'-ŏd). Mr. Walker gives it both ways, but without heſitation prefers the long ſound of *i*, like Mr. Sheridan, &c.

TRITURATION, trĭt-tſhŭ-rā'-ſhŭn. S. [*trituration*, Fr. *trituro*, Lat.] Reduction of any ſubſtance to powder upon a ſtone with a muller, as colours are ground.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Walker, who makes the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort; Mr. Sheridan ſounds the *i* long, like *i* in *fight* (trī-tſhŭ-rā'-ſhŭn).

TRIUMPHER, trī-ŭm'-fŭr. S. [from *triumphus*, Lat.] One who triumphs.

" Theſe words become your lips, as they
" paſs through them,
" And enter in our ears, like great *trium-*
" *phers*
" In their applauding gaits."
SHAKSPEARE.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent this word on the firſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima, which I prefer.

TRIUNE, trī'-ŭn. A. [*tres* and *unus*, Lat.] At once three and one.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Aſh, accent this word on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed. Mr. Walker lays the ſtreſs on the laſt.

TROUGH, trŏf. S. [ꝥꝛoȝ, ꝥꝛoh, Sax. *troch*, Dutch.] Any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper ſide.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; but it is often improperly ſounded *trow*.

To TROUL, trōl. V. N. [*trollen*, to roll, Dutch.] To move volubly; to utter volubly.

Mr. Walker ſays Mr. Sheridan has marked this word as rhyming with *doll*; but in the ſecond edition I find it otherwiſe, for there it rhymes with *roll*, whether ſpelled as above, or *troll* (the latter orthography is preferred by Dr. Johnſon). Dr. Kenrick pronounces it like Mr. Sheridan, and ſo does Mr. Walker, though the latter has miſtakenly imagined otherwiſe.

TUNE, tūne. S. [*toon*, Dutch.] Tune is a diverſity of notes put together; ſound, note; harmony, order, concert of parts; ſtate of giving the due ſounds, as the fiddle is in tune; proper ſtate for uſe or application, right diſpoſition, fit temper, proper humour; ſtate of any thing with reſpect to order.

" Such a noiſe aroſe
" As the ſhrouds make at ſea in a ſtiff
" tempeſt,
" As loud, and to as many *tunes*."
SHAKSPEARE.

I have followed Mr. Walker in the pronunciation of this word; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it

tſhŏ'n; and this ſound he gives alſo to the *tu* in *Tuneful*, *Tuneleſs*, *Tuner*, *Tunick*, *Tunicle*, *Tutelage*, *Tutelary*, *Tutelar*, *Tutor*, *Tutorage*, and *Tutoreſs*, while Mr. Walker preſerves the pure ſound of the *tu* as in *Tune*, above marked.

TURCISM, tŭrk'-ĭzm. S. [from *Turc*, Fr. and *iſm.*] The religion of the Turks.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, becauſe I think uſage is on his ſide. Mr. Walker ſounds it tŭr'-ſĭzm, and is rather ſevere on Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation: "With juſt as much reaſon (ſays he) we might ſay *Greekiſm* inſtead of Græciſm."

TURKOIS, tŭr-kēze'. S. [*turquoiſe*, Fr.] A blue ſtone numbered among the meaner precious ſtones, now diſcovered to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.

The above is Mr. Walker's pronunciation. Mr. Sheridan accents it on the laſt ſyllable, but he gives the *oi* the French ſound, tur-kēze'. Dr. Kenrick pronounces it *turkiz* when ſpelled *Turcois*; and gives the *oi* the broad ſound, as in *boys*, when written *turkois*. He accents it on the firſt ſyllable, as do Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick. Mr. Bailey lays the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable, like Meſſrs. Sheridan and Walker.

To TWIDLE, twĭd'-l. V. A. [*uncertain.*] To touch lightly.

I have made the *i* ſhort in this word, after Mr. Sheridan; Dr. Johnſon ſays it is commonly written *tweedle*, which ſeems to point out that the pronunciation ſhould be the ſame. Mr. Walker ſounds the *i* long, pronouncing the word twī'-dl.

TYPOGRAPHICAL, tī-pŏ-grăf'-ĭ-kĕl. A. [from *typographia*, Lat.] Emblematical, figurative; belonging to the printer's art.

Though Mr. Walker agrees with Mr. Sheridan in making the *y* long in *Typographer* and *Typography*, yet in this word (and *Typographically*) he ſounds the *y* ſhort (tĭp-ŏ-grăf'-ē-kăl). I prefer Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation.

V.

VACILLANCY, văſ'-ſĭl-ăn-ſē. S. [*vacillant*, Fr. *vacillans* from *vacillo*, Lat.] A ſtate of wavering, fluctuation, inconſtancy.

I have ventured to follow Dr. Aſh and Mr. Walker, and accent this word on the firſt ſyllable. Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond.

VALEN-

Nȯt; nȯte; noȯſe. Bu̇t; bu̇ſh; blu̇e. Love-lẏ; lẏe. *Th*in; THis.

VALENTINE, vȧl′-ėn-tīne. S. [*Valentinus*, Lat.] A ſweetheart choſen on Valentine's day.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, with the *i* long; Mr. Walker ſounds it ſhort, pronouncing the word vȧl′-ėn-tin.

VALET, vȧl′-ėt. S. [*valet*, Fr.] A waiting ſervant.

Mr. Walker marks this word as above, or vȧ-lėt′; Mr. Sheridan, vȧ-lėt′ or vȯl′-lē. The firſt of Mr. Walker I take to be the beſt uſage, and the accent is placed on the firſt ſyllable alſo by Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, Mr. Bailey, and Dr. Aſh.

VALETUDINARIAN, vȧl-lē-tu̇-dē-nȧ′-rē-ȧn. A. [*valetudinaire*, Fr. *valetudo*, Lat.] Weakly, ſickly, infirm of health.

I have pronounced this word like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan marks the *tu*, tſhȯ.

VALUATOR, vȧl′-u̇-ȧ-tu̇r. S. [from *valor*, Lat.] An appraiſer, one who ſets upon any thing its price.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Walker, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; I take the beſt uſage, however, to be with Mr. Sheridan, who accents it on the firſt ſyllable.

VARIATION, vȧ-rē-ȧ′-ſhu̇n. S. [*variation*, Fr. *variatio*, Lat.] Change, mutation, difference from itſelf; difference, change from one to another; ſucceſſive change; in grammar, change of termination of nouns; deviation; variation of the compaſs, deviation of the magnetick needle from parallel with the meridian.

" Sir Walker Blunt,
" Stain'd with the *variation* of each ſoil
" Betwixt that Holmedon and this ſeat of
" ours."

SHAKSPEARE.

In this word and *Variegation*, Mr. Sheridan makes the *a*, in the firſt ſyllable, ſhort (vȧ-ryȧ′-ſhu̇n). Mr. Walker ſounds it long, which I conſider as the beſt uſage.

VASE, vȧ′ſe. S. [*vaſe*, Fr. *vaſa*, Lat.] A veſſel.

" Obſequious with redoubl'd pace,
" She to the fount conveys th' exhauſted
" *vaſe*;
" The bath renew'd, ſhe ends the pleaſing
" toil
" With plenteous unction of ambroſial
" oil."

POPE,

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, ſo as to rhyme with *caſe*, ſince that is the pronunciation I have always heard. Mr. Walker ſounds it vȧze, and adds, " I have uniformly heard it pronounced with the *s* like *z*, and ſometimes, by people of refinement, with the *a*

like *aw;* but this (continues he), being too refined for the general ear, is now but ſeldom heard."

VAULT, vâ't. S. [*voute*, Fr.] A continued arch; a cellar; a cave, a cavern, a repoſitory for the dead. II. A leap, a jump,

"The Tyrians in the den for water fought,
"And with their urns explor'd the hollow
"*vault.*"
ADDISON.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan, who leaves out the *l* in ſounding it, as alſo in its compounds, which I take to be the moſt faſhionable pronunciation. Mr. Scott, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Walker, prefer retaining the *l;* and the latter, though he marks the word vâwlt, or vâwt, thinks the *l* ſhould never be dropt unleſs in the ſenſe of a *cellar for wine.*

To VENEER, fĭn-nē'r. V. A. [*uncertain.*] To make a kind of marquetry or inlaid work.

Mr. Walker marks this word vĕn-nēer', though he confeſſes the uſage is againſt him, and that it is like Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation, which I have followed.

To VENENATE, vĕn'-ĕ-nāte. V. A. [*veneno*, Lat] To poiſon, to infect with poiſon.

Mr. Walker, after whom I have marked this word, ſays he has given it the antepenultimate accent, "contrary to the example of Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Sheridan;" but, in the 7th edition, Dr. Johnſon has accented it on the firſt ſyllable, and this change has induced me to prefer that accentuation. Mr. Entick lays the ſtreſs on the penultima.

VENERATOR, vĕn'-ĕr-ā-tŭr. [*venerator*, Lat.] Reverencer.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, have the accent on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which ſeems to be the prevailing pronunciation.

VENISON, vĕn'-z'n. S. [*venaiſon*, Fr.] Game, beaſt of chaſe, the fleſh of deer.

"He for the feaſt prepar'd
"In equal portions with the *veniſon* ſhar'd."
DRYDEN.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word vĕn'-ĭſ-ſŭn; Mr. Walker marks it vĕn'-z'n (which I have followed) or ven'-ē-z'n.

VENTILATOR, vĕn'-tĭ-lā-tŭr. [*ventilator*, Lat.] An inſtrument contrived by Dr. Hale to ſupply cloſe places with freſh air.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker accent it on the firſt ſyllable, which

which is now the uſual pronunciation.

VERECUND, vĕr-ē-kŭnd'. A. [*verecond* old French; *verecundus*, Lat.] Modeſt, baſhful.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Sheridan, accent this word on the laſt ſyllable, which I have followed; Mr. Walker and Dr. Aſh lay the ſtreſs on the firſt. See *Facund*.

VERMICELLI, vĕr-mĭ-tſhĕl'-ȳ. S. [*vermicelli*, Italian.] A paſte rolled and broken in the form of worms.

"With oyſters, eggs, and *vermicelli*,
"She let him almoſt burſt his belly."
PRIOR.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in pronouncing this word as I have marked it; but people not acquainted with the Italian language are apt to ſound the *ce* in the Engliſh manner.

VERTEBRE, vĕr'-tē-brē. S. [*vertebre*, Fr. *vertebra*, Lat.] A joint of the back.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan becauſe I am ſenſible the beſt uſage is with him; though, if I were left to my own choice, I ſhould undoubtedly ſound it like Mr. Walker, vĕr'-tē-bŭr, who with much propriety adds, "This word is perfectly anglicized, and therefore ought to have its laſt ſyllable pronounced according to Engliſh analogy, like *Centre*, *Sceptre*, *Mitre*, &c. There is a common miſtake (continues he) in the uſe of the Latin word from which this is derived, which it may not be improper to rectify. *Vertebra* is not unfrequently uſed to ſignify the whole collection of joints which form the back bone, while in reality it means only one of thoſe joints; the plural is *Vertebræ*, and this ought to be uſed for the whole ſpine, if we denominate it by a Latin word; but if we ſpeak Engliſh, it ought to be *Vertebres*, and pronounced as if written *Verteburs*."

VERTIGO, vĕr-tĭ'-gō. S. [*vertigo*, Lat.] A giddineſs, a ſenſe of turning in the head.

"That old *vertigo* in his head
"Will never leave him till he's dead."
SWIFT.

I have made the *i*, in this word, long, like *i* in *fight*, which is the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan; Dr. Kenrick makes the *i* ſhort, like *i* in *fit*, and this Mr. Walker prefers though he marks it vĕr-tĭ'-gō, vĕr-tē'-gō, or ver'-tē-gō (the accent on the firſt ſyllable, however, he diſapproves). Dr. Johnſon. Mr. Entick, and Dr. Aſh, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable; but Mr. Walker (in preference), Dr. Kenrick, and Mr. Sheridan, accent it on the penultima, which is the beſt uſage.

VER-

Hăt; hāte; hăll. Bĕt; bēar; beĕr. Fĭt; fīght; fīeld.

VERVAIN, VERVINE, vĕr′-vāne. S. [*verveine*, Fr. *verbena*, Lat.] A plant.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker ſounds theſe words vĕr′-vĭn.

VICINAL, vĭſ′-ē-năl. A. [*vicinus*, Lat.] Near, neighbouring.

I have followed Mr. Walker and made the *i*, in the firſt and ſecond ſyllables of this word, ſhort; and alſo accented it on the antepenultima, as he and Dr. Aſh have done. Mr. Sheridan makes the firſt *i* ſhort and the ſecond long (vȳ-ſī′-nĕl), and joins Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, in laying the ſtreſs on the penultima.

VICINITY, vȳ-ſĭn′-ĭt-y. S. [*vicinus*, Lat.] Nearneſs, ſtate of being near; neighbourhood.

This is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker marks it vē-ſĭn′-ē-tē, or vĭ-ſĭn′-ē-tē, but prefers the former with the firſt *i* ſhort, which is the ſame as Mr. Sheridan.

VICISSITUDE, vē-ſĭſ-ē-tūde. [*viciſſitudo*, Lat.] Regular change, return of the ſame things in the ſame ſucceſſion; revolution, change.

"It makes through heav'n
"Grateful *viciſſitude*, like day and night"
MILTON.

Mr. Sheridan marks this word vȳ-ſĭſ′-ſy-tſhŭd; Mr. Walker as I have marked it, or vĭ-ſĭſ′-ē-tūde, but prefers the former with the firſt *i* ſhort, which is the ſame as Mr. Sheridan's, except in the laſt ſyllable.

VIDELICET, vĭ-dĕl′-y-ſĕt. Ad. [*videlicet*, Lat.] To wit, that is generally written viz.

I have made the firſt *i* long, in this word, like Mr. Sheridan; Mr. Walker pronounces it ſhort, vē-dĕl′-ē-ſĕt.

VIMINEOUS, vĭ-mȳn′-yŭs. A. [*vimineus*, Lat.] Made of twigs.

"As in the hive's *viminious* dome
"Ten thouſand bees enjoy their home;
"Each does her ſtudious action vary,
"To go and come, to fetch and carry."
PRIOR.

I have made the firſt *i* long, after Mr. Sheridan, in this word; Mr. Walker ſounds it vē-mĭn′-ē-ŭs, or vĭ-mĭn′-ē-ŭs, but prefers the former with the firſt *i* ſhort.

VINDICATOR, vĭn′-dē-kā-tŭr. S. [from *vindico*, Lat.] One who vindicates, an aſſertor.

Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the penultima of this word; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Walker, accent it on the firſt ſyllable, which I have followed.

VIOLA.

VIOLATOR, vī'-ō-lā-tŭr. S. [*violator*, Lat.] One who injures or infringes ſomething ſacred; a raviſher.

"Angelo is an adult'rous thief,
"An hypocrite, a virgin *violator*."
SHAKSPEARE.

This word is accented on the penultima by Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Bailey; but the beſt uſage ſeems to be with Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, who lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable.

VIPERINE, vī'-pŭr-īne. A. [*viperinus*, Lat.] Belonging to a viper.

This is Mr. Walker's pronunciation with the *i* long in the firſt ſyllable; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it ſhort, vĭp'-ĕr-īne.

VIRAGO, vī-rā'-gō. S. [*virago*, Lat.] A female warrior, a woman with the qualities of a man.

"To arms! to arms! the fierce *virago*
"cries,
"And ſwift as light'ning to the combat
"flies."
POPE.

The *i* is made long by Mr. Sheridan in the firſt ſyllable of this word, which I regard as the beſt uſage; Mr. Walker pronounces it vē-rā'-gō, or vī-rā'-gō, but prefers the former with the *i* ſhort like *e* in *me*.

VIRILE, vī'-rĭl. A. [*virilis*, Lat.] Belonging to a man; not puerile; not feminine.

I have made the *i* ſhort, in the laſt ſyllable of this word, like Mr. Walker; Mr. Sheridan ſounds it long, vī'-rīle.

VIRILITY, vī-rĭl'-ĕ-tē. S. [*virilité*, Fr. *virilitas*, Lat.] Manhood, character of a man; power of procreation.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word vĭr-ĭl'-ĭt-ў; Mr. Walker marks it as I have, or vē-rĭl'-ĕ-tē.

To VITUPERATE, vī-tū'-pĕr-āte. V. A. [*vitupero*, Lat.] To blame, to cenſure.

Mr. Walker pronounces this word as I have marked it, or vē-tū'-pĕr-āte, but prefers the latter with the *i* ſhort, like *e* in *me*. Mr. Sheridan ſounds it vī-tſhō'-pĕr-āte, the *i* long (which I have preferred); but the *tu* different from what is given by Mr. Walker.

VIVACIOUS, vī-vā'-ſhŭs. A. [*vivace*, Fr. *vivax*, Lat.] Long-lived; ſpritely, gay, active, lively.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan, and made the *i*, in the firſt ſyllable of this word, long; Mr. Walker marks it vē-vā'-ſhŭs, or vī-vā'-ſhŭs, but prefers the former; and this double pro-

pronunciation he alſo gives to *Vivaciouſneſs*, and *Vivacity*, preferring, however, the ſhort ſound of the *i*, which Mr. Sheridan marks *long*.

UMBRATILE, ŭm'-brā-tĭl. A. [*umbratilis*, Lat.] Being in the ſhade.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who places the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as does Dr. Aſh. Mr. Sheridan ſounds it ŭm-brăt'-ĭl, and is ſupported in accenting it on the penultima by Dr. Johnſon. Mr. Bailey lays the ſtreſs on the laſt ſyllable.

UNAWARE, ŭn-ā-wā're.
UNAWARES, ŭn-ā-wā'rz. Ad. [*uncertain.*]
Without previous meditation; unexpectedly, when it is not thought of, ſuddenly.

"Firm we ſubſiſt; yet poſſible to ſwerve,
"And fall into deception *unaware*."
MILTON.

"It is my father's face,
"Whom, in this conflict, I *unawares* have
"killed."
SHAKSPEARE.

As all our orthoepiſts place the accent on the laſt ſyllable of theſe words, I ſhould not have noticed them, but from Mr. Walker's ſaying, they are ſometimes accented on the firſt ſyllable, and ſometimes on the laſt, as the rhythm of the ſentence ſeems to require.

UNCALCINED, ŭn-kăl-ſī'nd. A. [*un*, and *calciner*, Fr.] Free from calcination.

Dr. Johnſon and Mr. Sheridan accent this word on the laſt ſyllable, which I have followed; Dr. Aſh, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the ſecond ſyllable.

UNCTUOUS, ŭnk'-tſhū-ŭs. A. [*onctueux*, Fr.] Fat, clammy, oily.

"Th' infernal winds,
"Dilating, and with *unctuous* vapour fed,
"Diſdain'd their narrow cells."
PHILIPS.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it; the latter adds, "It is frequently miſpronounced as *ſumptuous* and *preſumptuous*, and for the ſame reaſon. We are apt to confound this termination with *eous* and *ious*, and to pronounce the word as if written *ung'ſhus*, without attending to the *u* after the *t*, which makes ſo great a difference in the ſound of this word and its compounds."

UTENSIL, yū'-tĕn-ſĭl. S. [*utenſile*, Fr.] An inſtrument for any uſe, ſuch as the veſſels of a kitchen, or tools of a trade.

"Mules after theſe, camels and dromeda-
"ries,
"And waggons fraught with *utenſils* of
"war."
MILTON.

Dr. Johnſon, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Bailey, place the accent on the penultima of this word; Mr.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Entick, lay the ſtreſs on the firſt ſyllable, which appears to be the beſt uſage.

W.

TO WAFT, wȧft. V. A. [*uncertain.*] To carry through the air, or on the water; to beckon, to inform by a ſign of any thing moving.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker pronounce this word as I have marked it, but the latter ſays it is ſometimes erroneouſly pronounced ſo as to rhyme with *ſoft*.

WAN, wȧn. A. [ꝼann, Sax. *gwan*, weakly, Welſh.] Pale as with ſickneſs, languid of look.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who gives the *a* the ſame ſound as in *man*. Mr. Walker marks it wŏn, and is ſupported by Mr. Nares, Mr. W. Johnſon, and Mr. Perry.

WAPED, wȧ'-pēd. A. [*uncertain.*] Dejected, cruſhed by miſery. Obſolete.

"This makes the *waped* widow wed again."

SHAKSPEARE.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation of this word; Mr. Walker ſounds it wȧ'-pēd.

WASP, wȧſp. S. [ꝼeaꝼp, Sax. *veſpa*, Lat.] A briſk ſtinging inſect, in form reſembling a bee.

"Encount'ring with a *waſp*,
"He in his arms the fly doth claſp."

DRAYTON.

I have followed Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of this word, though Mr. Walker ſays he never heard it ſo ſounded. The latter marks it wŏſp.

To WAYLAY, wȧ'-lȧ. V. A. [*way* and *lay*.] To watch inſidiouſly in the way, to beſet by ambuſh.

"Like hunted caſtors, conſcious of their
"ſtore,
"Their *waylaid* wealth to Norway's coaſts
"they bring."

DRYDEN.

Dr. Aſh and Mr. Walker accent this word on the laſt ſyllable; Dr. Johnſon, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Entick, on the firſt, which I prefer.

WEAPON, wēp'-n. S. [ꝼeapon, Sax.] Inſtrument of offence.

This word is ſometimes pronounced with the *ea* long, as in *heap*, *reap*, &c. and this is the manner in which it is ſounded by Mr. W. Johnſon; but all our other orthoepiſts pronounce it as marked above, and this is aſſuredly the beſt uſage.

WHOM, hoōm. [*uncertain.*]

Hat; hate; hall. Bet; bear; beer. Fit; fight; field.

The accuſative of who, ſingular and plural.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker agree in ſounding this word as I have marked it, which makes it rhyme with *loom*, *room*, &c. It is however often erroneouſly pronounced the ſame as the word *home*, but this ſhould be carefully avoided.

WIND win'd. S. [ꝼɪnð. Sax. *wind*, Dutch; *gwynt*, Welſh.] A ſtrong motion of the air; direction of the blaſt from a particular point; breath, power or act of reſpiration; breath modulated by an inſtrument; air impregnated with ſcent; flatulence, windineſs; any thing inſignificant or light as wind; down the wind, to decay; to take or have the wind, to have the upper hand.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker mark this word wind, or wind; but the former prefers the *i* long, and the latter thinks it ſhould be pronounced ſhort. Mr. Walker adds, "Theſe two modes of pronunciation have been long contending for ſuperiority, till at laſt the latter ſeems to have gained a complete victory, except in the territories of rhyme." Mr. Sheridan, who wiſhed to reſtore the genuine long *i*, tells us, that Swift uſed to ſay to thoſe who pronounced it ſhort, "I have a great *mind* to *find* why you call it *wind*." However, in ſpite of the Dean and Mr. Sheridan, the ſhort ſound is now univerſally preferred; and as the verb is always pronounced with the *i* long, the error is not ſo groſs, poſſibly, as otherwiſe it might be deemed, ſince it makes a proper difference in ſound between the noun and verb, and more clearly diſtinguiſhes the former from *wine*. See *To Commerce*.

WITH, wiTH. Prep. [ꝼɪð, Sax.] By, noting the cauſe; noting the means; noting the inſtrument; on the ſide of, for; in oppoſition to, in competition or conteſt; noting compariſon; in ſociety; in company of; in appendage, noting conſequence, or concomitance; in mutual dealing, noting connexion; immediately after; amongſt; upon; in conſent.

Both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker prefer the flat ſound of the *th* in this word, like *th* in *this*, though they mark it wiTH, or wi*th*. See *Forthwith*.

To WRAP, rap. V. A. [hꝼeoꝼɪan, Sax. to turn; *wreſſler*, Dan.] To roll together, to complicate; to involve; to cover with ſomething rolled or thrown round; to compromiſe, to contain; to wrap up, to involve totally; to tranſport, to put in extaſy.

Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker

ker ſound this word as here marked, but the latter obſerves, " It is often pronounced *rop* rhyming with *top*, even by ſpeakers much above the vulgar."

WRATH, rȯ*th*. S. [rꞃað, Sax. *wrede*, Daniſh; *wreed*, cruel, Dutch.] Anger, fury, rage.

Mr. Walker marks this word as above, or rȧ*th*; and though he acknowledges the firſt pronunciation to be by far the moſt uſual, and ſupported by all our orthoepiſts, except Mr. Perry; yet, as the latter is more analogical, he thinks Mr. Perry's authority ought to out weigh the others.

WREATH, rēTH. S. [rꞃeoð, Sax.] Any thing curled or twiſted; a garland, a chaplet.

" As o'er Parthenope Veſuvius ſtands,
" The boaſt and terror of ſurrounding
" lands,—
" Ere firſt to ſurge his waves of fire be-
" gin,
" The mineral deluge boiling burns within;
" Thick ſmoke, in many a dark and awe-
" ful *wreath*,
" Rolling above, diſmays the realm be-
" neath;
" Black with the brooding ſtorm of venge-
" ful pride,
" So tower'd, ſo frown'd, the obdurate
" homicide."

JEPHSON.

The above is Mr. Sheridan's pronunciation; Mr. Walker marks it rē*th*, or rēTH, and ſays, " I have placed what I think the leaſt uſual mode of pronouncing this word firſt, becauſe I think it ſo much more agreeable to analogy than the ſecond."

WRECK, rēk. S. [ꞃæcce, Sax. a miſerable perſon; *wracke*, Dutch, a ſhip broken.] Deſtruction by being driven on rocks or ſhallows at ſea; diſſolution by violence; ruin, deſtruction.

The above is marked after Mr. Walker, who ſays the pronunciation of this word rȧk (which is the way it is ſounded by Mr. Sheridan) is now grown vulgar.

Y.

YEA, yē'. Ad. [ea, or ȝea, Sax. *ja*, Daniſh, German, and Dutch.] Yes.

I have marked this word like Mr. Sheridan, who pronounces it ſo as to rhyme with *may*, *pay*, &c. in which he is ſupported by Mr. Scott, Mr. W. Johnſon, and Mr. Fry. Dr. Kenrick and Mr. Perry ſound it the ſame as the pronoun *ye*, as does Mr. Walker, who ſays, " Though numbers are againſt me, I do not heſitate to pronounce the latter mode the beſt."

YELK, yȯke. S. [from ȝealere, *yellow*, Sax.] The yellow part of the egg. " It is commonly pronounced and

often written YOLK," says Dr. Johnson.

Mr. Sheridan pronounces this word as I have marked it, whether written *yelk* or *yolk*, and this is certainly the general usage. Mr. Walker sounds it *yoke* when written *yolk*, and yĕlk when written as in the text. The best usage is assuredly with Mr. Sheridan.

YELLOW, yĕl'-lō. A. [ȳealeȝe, Sax. *gheleuwe*, Dutch; *giallo*, Italian.] Being of a bright glaring colour, as gold.

" Only they that come to see a fellow
" In a long motley coat, guarded with
" *yellow*."

SHAKSPEARE.

I have marked this word after Mr. Walker, who is supported by Dr. Kenrick, Mr. W. Johnson, and Mr. Perry. Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Nares, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Fry, sound it as if written *yallow*, rhyming with *tallow*.

YEOMAN, yō'-măn. S. [*uncertain.*] A man of small estate in land, a farmer, a gentleman-farmer; it seems to have been anciently a kind of ceremonious title given to soldiers, whence we have yeomen of the guard; it was probably a freeholder not advanced to the rank of a gentleman.

" In Yorkshire dwelt a sober *yeoman*,
" Whose wife, a clean, pains-taking wo-
" man
" Fed num'rous poultry in her pens,
" And saw her cocks well serve her hens."

SWIFT.

There are no less than three pronunciations of this word found in our writers on orthoepy. That which I have followed is supported by Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. Perry, Mr. Entick, and Mr. Fry; Dr. Kenrick, sounds it *yŭmman;* and Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Buchanan, pronounce it yĕm'-mŭn. On the stage, however, and in speaking of the King's *beef-eaters*, as they are commonly termed, we almost always hear the word pronounced as I have marked it.

YET, yĕt. Conj. [ȝȳt, ȝet, ȝeta, Sax.] Nevertheless, notwithstanding, however. Adv. Beside, over and above; still, the state still remaining the same; once again; at this time, so soon, hitherto, with a negative before it; at least; it notes increase or extension of the sense of the words to which it is joined; still, in a new degree; even, after all; hitherto.

The above is the pronunciation of Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; the latter says, " The *e* in this word is frequently changed by incorrect speakers into *i;* but though this change is agreeable to the best and most established usage in the word *yes;* in *yet* it is the mark of incorrectness and vulgarity."

YONDER, yŏn'-dŭr. A. [from

[from ȝeon ð, Sax.] Being at a diſtance within view. Adv. At a diſtance within view. It is uſed when we direct the eye from another thing to the object.

I have pronounced this word after Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker; but there is a vulgar way of ſounding it among the Cockneys as if written *yander*, which ſhould be carefully avoided.

Z.

ZEALOT, zel'-u̇t. S. [*zelateur*, Fr. ζηλωτης, Gr.] One paſſionately ardent in any cauſe. Generally uſed in diſpraiſe.

I have marked this word after Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Walker ſounds it the ſame, or zē'-lu̇t; the former he acknowledges to be the moſt uſual, but ſays, "ſome attempts have lately been made in the Houſe of Commons to pronounce the *e* long," as in the latter.